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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 119 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Mahatma And Viceroy To Meet Again?

Simla Efforts For A Timely Gesture

SIKANDER CALLS FOR A WAR TRUCE

Fazlul Huq's Move To Convene Ministers' Conference

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDEN)
SIMLA, May 19.

POLITICAL talks here show that efforts are being made for bringing about a Gandhi-Linlithgow meeting soon in view of the present International situation and the need for reviewing domestic issues.

The suggestion made to Government is that they should make a timely gesture for securing a proper atmosphere for the meeting.

It is said that recent instructions issued by Gandhiji limiting Satyagraha activities have been favourably received. The feeling prompting these efforts is reported to be that if Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy meet again and discuss the issue of free speech in the light of the present situation they will be able to reach an understanding.

SIKANDAR ADVOCATES WAR TIME TRUCE

SIMLA, May 19.

"The country does not realise the danger with which it is threatened to-day. My suggestion is that all of us should put politics aside and get together for effective Defence of India", declared Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in an interview to the "Associated Press to-day.

He said that all parties and interests should reach a convention —a sort of war contract—under which they should devote their entire attention and energy to the successful prosecution of the war and securing the effective defence of India. This we could do without prejudice to the future constitution and the claims of various parties in that connection.

The Premier said that he had recently repeated his eighteen months old suggestion for a Round Table Conference of Premiers of the Provinces and leaders of various parties in the Legislatures. He felt that such a conference in the existing circumstances could be successful because everyone could participate in it without sacrifice of prestige.—A. P

MINISTER'S CONFERENCE IN CALCUTTA?

Huq's First Step In "Peace Move"

CALCUTTA, May 19.

The Premier of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, left to-night for Darjeeling.

He will interview His Excellency the Governor on Wednesday when, it is believed, he will take the opportunity of discussing with His Excellency the suggestions he had recently placed before the Viceroy for ending the present political deadlock in the country.

It is further learnt that as a first step towards his "peace move" Mr. Huq proposes to convene a conference of Provincial Ministers and ex-Ministers, including those who are now in jail, at an early date in Calcutta in order to discuss the preliminaries.—A. P.

BERLIN, May 17.

The R. A. F. flew over northern Germany on Sunday night and dropped bombs at one port, states the Official German News Agency. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ITALIAN HOPES

LONDON, May 19.

The Duke of Aosta and Sgr. Mussolini had exchanged messages before the surrender of Amba Alagi, The Duke of Aosta after showing that the surrender was no longer avoidable said, according to the Rome radio: "I am comforted in this tragic and sad moment with the certainty of having done all that was humanly possible. But the war is not finished. Soon we shall return to these lands once more drenched with Italian blood for the glory of our country."

The Duce replied: "You and your soldiers have fought heroically." The Italian people have followed your stand with admiration and share your certainty for the future."—Reuter.

HESS MYSTERY CLEARING UP

Hitler's Confidant Out To Bluff Britain Into Peace Parleys

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, May 19.

Britain is overcoming the first shocks of Herr Hess's flight and the Syrian situation.

It is slowly being realised that Herr Hess is essentially a Nazi and may have come with the full knowledge of Hitler.

Opinion in informed circles seems almost unanimous that he has come here for peace, but will be attempting methods hoping to terrorise British statesmen by stories of Hitler's determination and plans to destroy Britain, unless peace is made on Hitler's terms. "Hess can pose as one who knows Hitler's mind and speak with authority. This is clearly a ruse and none is likely to be deceived".

Mr. Churchill's statement regarding Herr Hess is eagerly awaited.

FRAU HESS NOT ARRESTED

LONDON, May 19.

Hess is still writing and talking. Since landing in Scotland a week ago, it is learned in London on Monday, the Fuehrer's Deputy has been hard at both. Mr. Churchill, it is reported, has received full reports of his many statements.

The report that the wife of Rudolf Hess has been arrested is officially denied in Berlin, says the German News Agency. It also denies that numerous arrests have been made in connection with the Hess incident. —Reuter.

Agitation For Wage Increase

Big Railwaymen's Unions In America Launch Campaign

CHICAGO, May 19.

The labour agitation for wage increases has now spread to the railways. Representatives of five big Railwaymen Unions involving 350,000 workers have announced that they are seeking thirty per cent increase in wages and are launching a countrywide campaign. A notice of demand for the increase will be served on the railways on June 10.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV CABINET MEETING

LONDON, May 19.

King Peter of Yugoslavia presided over a meeting of Yugoslav Cabinet on Saturday somewhere in the Middle East. It is reported that important decisions were taken.—Reuter.

Surrender Of Amba Alagi Heralds End Of Abyssinian Campaign

Air Encounter Over Channel

Five Nazi Raiders Shot Down: Three Destroyed In Suez Canal Area

LONDON, May 19.

Five German fighters were destroyed by R.A.F. fighters over the Channel to-day. Four British fighters are missing from patrol, but three pilots are safe.

An Air Ministry 'communique' announcing this states that enemy air activity has been mainly off the south-east and south coast and few hostile aircraft flew inland.

Four Spitfires patrolling over the Channel to-day encountered ten Messerschmitt fighters, shot down five of them in as many minutes without loss to themselves and then with ammunition spent raced home safely, though pursued by over thirty other Messerschmitts.

Two of the Spitfires pilots got two each and the third got one, states the Air Ministry News Service. Only one German had time to bale out, others crashing into the sea in their machines.

"It was grand", said one pilot "but I could not stay long for as soon as I had got my two I saw about 25 other "yellow noses" (Messerschmitts) coming at us and I had no more ammunition."

A German bomber dived on an eastcoast town on Monday morning, was hit by anti-aircraft shell caught fire and crashed into the sea. The raider exploded before the bombs its crew had released hit the ground where they did no damage.

Three enemy aircraft were destroyed during an enemy raid on Suez Canal area on Saturday night. In this raid no damage or casualties were caused to service property or personnel, but seven civilians were killed.—Reuter.

KIEL & EMDEN BOMBED

LONDON, May 19.

Further damage was caused to important ship-building yards at Germany's naval base of Kiel on Sunday night by R.A.F. bombers, it is learned in London.

The port of "Emden" was also bombed. Naval aircraft, operating with R.A.F. coastal command attacked the docks at Cherbourg. No planes are missing from these operations.—Reuter.

Duke Of Aosta To Share Fate Of His Army

BRITISH FORCES STILL HOLD SOLLUM

ROME, May 19.

THE Amba Alagi garrison has been ordered to cease fighting. The British accorded the Italians full military honours on their surrender.

FATE OF DUKE OF AOSTA

Recording the surrender of the Amba Alagi Italian garrison, an Italian Communique states: "The Duke of Aosta follows the fate of his troops".

STARVED TO SURRENDER!

The Italian Communique adds: "The garrison at Amba Alagi, after resisting beyond all limits and now finding themselves without water and food supplies, and it being also impossible to look after the wounded, have received orders to cease fighting".

GARRISON OF 7,000 SURRENDERS

CAIRO, May 19.

The surrender of the whole Italian force in Amba Alagi estimated at 7,000 is taking place to-day according to a British Middle East war "communique" issued from the British General Headquarters to-day. The Duke of Aosta himself and his personal Staff Officers will surrender tomorrow.

The communique says:—"After allowing the Italian forces at Amba Alagi one full day in which to collect their wounded, the formal surrender of the whole force in the area is taking place. It is estimated that the prisoners will number 7,000 together with considerable quantities of guns and material. It has further been arranged in compliance with his urgent request that he should be the last to leave, that the Duke of Aosta accompanied by General Rezzani and all the Duke's personal staff officers will surrender at twelve noon to-morrow. May 20

Importance Of Amba Alagi

It is officially announced in London that the Italians accepted the terms of the surrender of Amba Alagi and that the Empire forces will take Amba Alagi and the garrison to-day. Amba Alagi is of great importance not only because it is a very strong fortress, but because it controls communications to north and south of the country.

Other Centres Of Resistance

Other main centres of Italian resistance are Jimmah and Gondar. At Jimmah it is believed there is still a considerable army reported a month ago at about 35,000, but there have been many desertions on the part of native troops. According to the last report the Italian force at Gondar consists of about 8,000 Europeans and a few thousand native troops.

There is no definite news whether Gondar and Jimmah are included in the terms of surrender, but it is pointed out that the Duke of Aosta, although originally Commander-in-Chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, might have found it necessary to place operations in these two centres of resistance under independent command.

Dalle Captured

Dalle, an important road junction, 35 miles south of Sciascimanna, Abyssinia, had been captured, it is officially announced, in Nairobi. It is considered that as a result the twenty-first and twenty-fourth divisions if they escape at all, can only do so by taking to the bush. Staff officers, eight hundred other prisoners, two guns and two armoured cars were taken in the advance on Dalle.

End Of Abyssinian Campaign

The collapse of Italian resistance at Amba Alagi and the surrender of the Duke of Aosta means the practical termination of the Abyssinian Campaign.

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns that there are still a few scattered pockets where small bodies of Italians are holding out, but their power of offensive has been completely broken and they can be safely left to be dealt with at leisure by the patriot forces.

The forces which will be liberated as a result of these very successful operations are not in-

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

DUKE OF AOSTA, the Italian C.-in-C. in Abyssinia who shares the fate of his troops in Amba Alagi.

REWARD FOR SURRENDER

100,000 French Prisoners To Be Released: Darlan Leaves For Paris

VICHY, May 19.

It is officially announced that over 100,000 French prisoners are to be immediately released by the German authorities.

Access to the reserved northern zone is provided for officials and heads of industrial and agricultural enterprises whose presence is necessary for administrative purposes. A methodical plan for repatriation of certain categories of prisoners is being studied.

Admiral Darlan is leaving for Paris to-morrow, the Vichy News Agency states.

The Franco-German negotiations continue to make 'satisfactory progress", it is officially announced in Vichy according to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

VICHY DELIVERED SYRIA TO NAZIS

Call To Frenchmen To Rebel Against Traitors

LONDON, May 19.

A clarion call to Frenchmen to "rebel against traitors who are surrendering the Empire after having sold the fatherland" was made in a broadcast from Brazzaville by General De Gaulle yesterday. "Wherever it is physically possible", he said, "Frenchmen must beware of obeying those people; wherever in the invaded Empire they can use their weapons, they must use them against enemy. France is with us"

General De Gaulle added. "Vichy people have delivered Syria to the Germans but in a large part of the Empire, Frenchmen have acted and saved France from a dishonourable agreement. They have been able to reconstitute an army and air force".—Reuter.

NAZI AID TO IRAQ PASSES THROUGH TURKEY?

BRITAIN KEEPS CLOSE VIGIL ON MOVEMENTS

Road From Beirut To Palestine Mined: British And Americans To Leave Syria: Iraq Minister Still With King Ibn-e-Saud

LONDON, May 19.

The possibility of war material being conveyed from Syria into Iraq by the railway which passes for some considerable distance over Turkish territory is receiving the closest possible attention of the British Government it is learned in London. Reports that war materials are being so conveyed are not yet officially confirmed.—Reuter.

ROAD FROM BEIRUT TO PALESTINE MINED?

JERUSALEM, May 19

Evacuation of Syria and Lebanon by the British, Americans and Palestinians on the advice of their Consuls is reported in a despatch to the Independent French Agency. Mining of the road from Beirut to northern Palestine is reported but not confirmed.

IRAQ MINISTER STILL WITH IBN-E-SAUD

VICHY:—Rashid Ali's Finance Minister, Suwaidi, who has already had two interviews with King Ibn Saud has extended his stay in Saudi Arabia by forty-eight hours, according to a Baghdad message.—Reuter.

Soviet Learns From Britain

Civilian Defence Against Parachute Warfare

MOSCOW, May 19.

The Soviet Union, which originated the technique of parachute soldiers, has taken a leaf out of Britain's defence book in adopting civilian defence against this new form of warfare.

The Soviet radio stated to-day that 13,000 miners were among the large number of citizens who took part in defence exercises in the important industrial centre of Stalino (formerly Hughesobka). The parachutists unsuccessfully tried to take the miners' radio station and metallurgical station

Stalino lies in the Don Basin in the Ukraine just north of the Black Sea and is the centre of rich coal, iron and manganese ores. It has a population of 300,000—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids From Tobruk To Iraq

LONDON, May 19.

An R. A. F. Middle East "communique" says that during the night of Friday/Saturday aerodromes at Menastir and Bir Chleta were raided. Benghazi and Derna were also attacked on the following night by British bombers. Full details of these operations are not yet available, but it is known that considerable damage was caused.

During operations over Tobruk yesterday three German divebombers were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

In Abyssinia British aircraft continue to assist troops in the mopping up operations. Attacks were mainly confined to enemy motor transport retreating along the roads.

SYRIAN AERODROMES BOMBED

In Syria bombing attacks were made on the Palmyra aerodrome where one large German transport aircraft and one Heinkel 111 were destroyed by fire German aircraft on the Damascus aerodrome and at Rayak were also bombed and machine-gunned. Raids were also made on the Rashid aerodrome in Iraq.

Fires Started In Calato

A number of fires were started at the Calato aerodrome on the Island of Rhodes as a result of a raid carried out on Saturday night.

During enemy attacks on Allied aerodromes in Crete one Dornier 17 and another unidentified aircraft were shot down by anti-aircraft guns.

From all these operations one aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a B.Sc. with Physics, Chemistry and a B.A. with English B.T. S.T.C. or Master's degree preferred. Apply immediately: Harbhai Trivedi, Home (High) School, Bhavnagar. (14582)

Applications are invited from Technically qualified and experienced young men for the post of Assistant Bleaching and Dyeing Master. Apply giving details of qualification and terms to the Secretary, Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad. (5077)

Machine Shop Assistant Foreman, fully conversant with operation of modern machine tools, required by large general engineering works in Bombay. Apply Box No. 5036 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced M.B.B.S. or L.M. & S. for the post of Chief Medical Officer in this State. Apply with testimonials of capacity and experience and salary desired to the undersigned. Dewan Danta State, Danta Bhavangadh. (5011)

Wanted from June next for Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi and village schools, experienced B.T.s, B.Sc.s and trained matrics with respective salaries of Rs. 60 to 90 Rs. 45 to 60 and Rs. 35 to 55. Apply to the Principal Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi, (Baroda State) with full particulars. (5003)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications, stating age, qualification experience and minimum salary expected, for the posts of Lecturers in (1) Sanskrit, (2) French and (3) Biology should reach the Principal before 1st June. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. The appointments will be up to 31st March 1942 in the first instance. (4955)

Wanted Agency Superintendents, Inspectors and Organisers on liberal rates of pay and commission, to fill several new posts created as a result of Warden's new scheme of Nation-wide intensive organisation. Apply at once (Local candidates personally) stating full particulars of qualifications, experience and centres of influence, to the Agency Manager. Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., Warden House, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (5015)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY.

Policy No. 117298 in National Insurance Co., Ltd. on the life of Jashwant Chonilal Kapadia late an employee in His Majesty's Customs at Dar-es-Salaam, British East Africa, Hindu Inhabitant, who died at Madras on 11th October, 1940, and duly assigned in favour of Bai Rajni Kanta, J.C. Kapadia having been LOST. Notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the Policy the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the Policy.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1941.
7, Council House St., Calcutta.
K. M. NAIK,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd
(14579)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 2645, for 33 shares Nos. 12571 to 12603, of the Surat Electricity Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Diwan Bahadur Thakorram Kapilram, has been lost or mislaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

Diwan Bahadur Thakorram
Kapilram, C.I.E.,
Sanghadiawad, Surat.
(14578)

NOTICE

WANTED a Junior Assistant at the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi, on the scale of Rs. 75-5-100 plus free quarters. The candidate must be B.Sc. (Hons.) with Chemistry as one of the subjects. Experience in lac Chemistry and lac research will be considered as special qualifications. Age preferably not over 30. The selected candidate will be on probation for 6 months and would be required to join at once. No travelling expenses either for interview or for joining the appointment will be given.

Applications are to be addressed to the Director, Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi, to reach him not later than the 31st of May, 1941.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Applicants must be British Subjects

VACANCIES EXIST IN THE COMMUNICATION Branch of the Royal Indian Navy for direct entry (Special Service) as Ordinary Signalmen and Ordinary Telegraphists.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to write and speak English well. Age limit 17 1/2 to 24.

Starting pay Rs. 26 per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Additional pay varying from Rs 2|- to Rs. 40|- per mensem is payable to ratings and warrant Officers serving under certain conditions on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay, and messing allowance.

Non-vegetarian rations only are supplied.

Applications are to be forwarded in candidate's own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates and testimonials to:—

H.M.I. Dockyard,
THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
H.M.I. Signal School,
Bombay.
(4445)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates desirous of enrolment into the Indian Army Ordnance Corps as Clerks|Storemen.
Age:—18 to 37 years.
Pay:—On enrolment approximately Rs. 38|8 p. m.
With free rations, clothing and accommodation.
Minimum Educational Qualifications:—Matriculation or its equivalent.
For terms and conditions apply to the nearest of the following:—
Technical Recruiting Officer, Southern Area, Poona.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bombay.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jubbulpore.
(5072)

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, C. F. Parekh Hospital, Surat on a pay of Rs. 300-10-350 plus Rs. 30|- p. m. house allowance. Only consultation practice will be allowed.

The candidate should be either F.R.C.S. or M.S.

Practical experience in surgery and knowledge of Gujarati are essential

Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, experience etc. should reach the undersigned on or before 9th June, 1941.

(Sd.) A. H. PATEL,
Offg. Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality
Municipal Office,
Surat. 17-5-1941.
(5073)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an ASSISTANT SEWAGE CHEMIST in the grade of Rs. 75-5-125 plus Rs. 5|- p. m. as Cycle allowance.

The applicant should possess a B.Sc. or M.Sc. degree with honours.

The applications stating age, qualifications, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before the 26th May, 1941.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Dated, 17-5-1941.
(5074)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULHUSSEIN AMIRUDDIN, of Bombay, Bohra Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23|25, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of quit and ground rent, land or ground (redeemed) with a shed standing thereon, containing four shops situate, lying and being at Baba Dhaboo Street also known as Dhaboo Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded, on the East by the said Baba Dhaboo Street on the West by Sweepers passage, on the North formerly by the property of Ebrahim Absabhai and now of Hyderbhai Sharafally Sapatwalla and on the South formerly by the property of Rehmanji Currimbhai Tapela and now of Alibhai Hakimji Lakdawalla and containing by admeasurement two hundred and seven square yards or thereabouts but according to Bombay City Extract two hundred and nine square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors Old No. 3012, New No. 9948 and Old Survey No. 1040 and New Survey No. 4423 and Cadastral Survey No. 4261 of Bhuleshwar Division and registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward No. 6925 and Old Street No. 198 and New Street No. 34-40.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1941.
R. AMIN & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5079)

Public Notices

SHIKSHANA PRASARAK MANDALI.

RAMNIRANJAN ANANDILAL PODAR
COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MATUNGA.

THE COLLEGE has been affiliated to the University of Bombay for teaching the courses, leading to the First year and Intermediate in Commerce examinations in the first instance. The Government of Bombay have given their sanction to this affiliation. Candidates for admission to the College and Hostels should apply for particulars and application forms to the Principal. College Office remains open from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on working days.

PRINCIPAL.
(5075)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for the temporary appointment of a Medical Officer of Health for Parle-Andheri Municipality on a salary of Rs. 70-5-170 plus Rs. 25|- for T.A., are invited from persons having

(a) Medical Qualifications registrable by the General Council of Medical Education and,
(b) a British Diploma in Public Health or the Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene of the Bombay University or the Diploma in Public Health of the Calcutta University,

will be received by the Undersigned upto 5-30 p.m. on 5th June, 1941.

C. D. BARFIVALA,
President,
Parle-Andheri Municipality.
MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
Nehru Road, Vile Parle,
Dated 15th May, 1941.
(5076)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 77 BALES AND LARGE QUANTITY OF LOOSE BERAR COTTON (KHANGAUM & NANDURA).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th May 1941 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

SIXTH WEEK OF SUCCESS!
ONE & ONLY GREAT PICTURE.
Gloriously Directed!
NEW THEATRES' & INDIA'S BEST
"LAGAN"
Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN. NAWAB etc.
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MINERVA
Daily: 4-15, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-15 p.m.

The Songs This City Hums!
THEY ARE TO BE FOUND IN
Naya Sansar
BOMBAY TALKIES' Leadership Production
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m
Sat., Sun., Hol., 12-30 noon
ROXY

AGA KHAN'S COPPER VESSELS MISSING

Jamat Khana Cook Remanded In Custody

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mumna Kara Kalla was employed as a cook in the Shia Imami Ismailia Khoja Jamat Khana at Khadak. After the checking by the trustees of the stock of copper cooking vessels was made and found correct, the keys of the godown were made over to him. He was made responsible for the issuing of these copper pots to persons taking them out on hire and was to see that they were returned in order. The pots are stated to be the property of H. H. the Aga Khan.

In March 1941 the Manager of the Jamat Khana noticed that some pots were missing and when he checked the entire stock 47 copper cooking pots collectively weighing 4,242 lbs. and valued at Rs. 3,446|10|- were missing.

Mumna Kara Kalla was thereupon arrested by the Dongri police on the strength of the report made at the police station. He was ordered to be remanded into police custody till the 2nd June by Mr. V. N. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court today.

TOURNAMENTS IN MEMORY OF SUBBA RAO

Under the auspices of the Young Andhra Association a well-attended meeting was held at which prizes were distributed to the winners of the recent tournaments conducted by the Association. Mr. Burra Venkatappaiah, Deputy Secretary of the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay, presided.

The Tournaments were conducted in memory of Mr. D. V. Subba Rao, who was one of the foundation members of the Association and a well-known social worker.

The President in his speech exhorted the audience to emulate the example of Mr. Subba Rao who served the Andhra community well. An appeal was made for funds to make the tournament a permanent annual feature of the Association.

Kenny Withdraws From By-Election

Mr. S. B. Kenny who was standing as a candidate for the Bombay Municipal by-election in Parel ward has issued a statement withdrawing his candidature.

Giving reasons for doing so he says that there are already two labour candidates in the field and he does not want to add to the squabbling and bitterness that is going on at present between the two parties on whose behalf the candidates are put up.

Mr. Kenny says he agreed to offer himself as a candidate because one of the parties, which has now put up its own candidate, had approached him to do so. In the interest of labour he agreed to the proposal, but later on found that the party that had approached him had itself put up a candidate. In the circumstances he is withdrawing his candidature.

Incidentally Mr. Kenny deplores what he describes as the wrangling going on in the labour camp between the communists and socialists which he says is responsible for splitting labour and bringing the labour movement to the low level that it stands to-day.

The Independent Labour Party has agreed, in the circumstances, to the withdrawal of Mr. Kenny's candidature.

RASHID ALI'S BROTHER WANTS CONFLICT TO END SOMEHOW

LONDON, May 12.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Ankara correspondent cabled on May 11:—

The visit to Ankara of Naji Shawkat, Rashid Ali's Minister of Defence, has brought no new developments. Whereas the Iraqi rebels are trying hard to make the best of it from an uncomfortable position, I understand that the British are not accepting any arbitration or mediation.

Some idea of the Iraqis' state of mind is found in the attitude of Kemal Gevlany, Rashid Ali's brother and the Iraqi Ambassador in Turkey, who has expressed himself to neutral journalists as wishing that the conflict would end somehow.

The frequent visits of Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British Ambassador, to the Turkish Foreign Office indicate that the Turks are passing on the Iraqi viewpoint to Britain, but it is not yet clear whether the British Ambassador has been instructed to negotiate.

Communications with Baghdad are still down. The Taurus express for Baghdad was considerably late on May 11 and bore marks of R.A.F. bombing while standing in Baghdad station.

Appalling Disparity Between Male & Female Population

Housing Accommodation Improves In Rural Areas But Worsens In Capital City

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, May 10.

There are two sets of facts as disclosed in the Provisional Census Report of the State which require analysis. One of them refers to the housing condition in the district towns and villages and the capital; the other to the proportion of male to female population.

According to the figures on housing the total number of occupied houses in the state increased by 15 per cent during the past ten years. With the population increase of 12.2 per cent the average number of persons per house has therefore gone down from 4.4 in 1931 to 4.2 in 1941.

Though the figures do not disclose the floor space per average house, nor the average number of rooms per house, it may be taken that the floor space and the number of rooms per house has remained constant. At any rate there is no special reason for either of these lessening during the period. In the circumstances the average citizen of the state has more housing accommodation to-day than he had ten years ago.

This is a definite sign of improving condition of the people and decreasing poverty.

What the state ought to concentrate on now is to make it a law that every newly built in the villages and districts town must meet certain minimum requirements in matters of light and ventilation, height of plinth and the minimum space to be left between any two adjacent houses.

That will give the state a certain number of model houses every year till, in the course of a few decades, the whole state is provided with such model dwellings.

Housing Prob'em In Capital

While the housing provisions in the mofussils has improved the census figures show that they have somewhat worsened in Hyderabad city itself.

The percentage increase in the number of houses is 17.9 but when compared with the increase in the population it rises from 4 persons per house to 5.3.

The report says that this increase may be deemed quite normal. To an impartial person it does not look quite so normal or even explicable.

The Government and the city municipality have during the past ten years, undertaken a number of schemes for slum clearance; they have provided for state building schemes, municipal housing schemes, co-operative housing schemes etc. They have also provided for more building land.

In the circumstance the city should have had more housing accommodation than ever before. Instead, we find the accommodation actually decreasing.

It may be that the slum clearance schemes are carried out faster than construction of new buildings; it may be that the landlords do not find it lucrative enough to put up new buildings. Whatever the reasons they must be got over.

One way would be for the state to compel employers to house their own labour in sanitary quarters.

Another would be for the state to take up the question of housing as its own responsibility, to eliminate private landlordism as far as possible and to construct its own buildings, specially for middle and lower class populations.

Male and Female Population.

The other set of figures refers to the ratio between the male and female population of the state. There is a disconcerting disparity here.

The male population is a little over 8,260,000 while the female population is little over 7,930,000. Thus there are over 3 lakhs less of female population than the male.

In normal circumstances the female population should be larger than the male. In the present social circumstances it should at least be just about equal.

It is true that this disparity is not a speciality of Hyderabad. It is a common feature of the whole of India.

That however does not preclude the Hyderabad authorities from tackling the problem in their own state in the same way that it should be tackled in the rest of India.

What is the reason for this abnormal phenomenon? Are any evil social customs responsible for it? The state must get at the root of the problem, for the solution of this problem will automatically eliminate a number of other social problems.

Governor's Tribute To Maratha Battalions' Record In Africa

Appreciation Of War Efforts In Ratnagiri District

RATNAGIRI, May 18.

Final victory will be on the side of Great Britain and her allies, declared Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay reviewing the war situation addressing a public meeting arranged by the District War Committee.

His Excellency said they would win firstly, because the cause for which Britain was fighting was a just and righteous one—they were fighting for the preservation of the freedom and liberty of the various countries of the world. Secondly because Britain was fighting with determination, otherwise the havoc played by the daily air raids over her, would never have been born so lightly. And thirdly, because Britain was getting stronger, the resources of the British Empire and the United States being at her disposal.

His Excellency paid a glowing tribute to the military services of the Marathas and declared that Abyssinia owed her restoration to the valiant work done by the Indian troops—especially the Maratha battalions—in North and East Africa.

The Governor expressed appreciation of the war efforts of Ratnagiri District and said that taking into consideration the poor conditions of the District, their collection of War Gifts Fund (Rs. 85,000) was really splendid. His Excellency appealed to the people to intensify their war efforts and exhorted the Marathas to join the forces.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay left for the Southern Division of the Ratnagiri District on a visit of the rural areas.

Addressing villagers at Lanja 'en route' to Rajapur, Sir Roger declared that Great Britain was determined to win the present war however long and however hard it might be.

AT EX-SERVICEMEN'S RALLY.

His Excellency attended a rally of ex-Servicemen of the Indian Army including over 50 officers, arranged by Col. Frank the Recruiting Officer, just outside the pandal at Phonda. After inspection of the rally His Excellency was conducted to the pandal where an account of war efforts work of the Taluka Development Association and rural Development Committee was read out.

In reply, His Excellency stated that he was glad to know that the ryots were making efforts to help themselves as could be seen from activities of the Taluka Development Association and some societies started on co-operative basis.

Referring to the war, Sir Roger said that the large number of ex-Servicemen of the Indian Army present in the gathering would be very much pleased to know the recent victories secured by the Indian troops especially, the Marathas of Ratnagiri district.

His Excellency left for Kolhapur.—A. P.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHO CONSULTED HIS SERVANT

A moving story was once reported in newspapers. The scene was the Allahabad High Court. Before the Chief Justice,—he was an Englishman—a case was proceeding.

An eminent Advocate was addressing the Bench. All on a sudden, a bier passes by with the blowing of conches associated with funeral processions in some Hindu sects.

The judge is overcome by evident emotion. It was a favourite servant of his that died that day.

He told the court that though a humble menial, the deceased was one of the greatest men that he had come across, and he rarely took an important decision in his life without first winning his approval.

Starting as a servant he had become a valued friend. On account of grief over his loss, the Chief Justice closed the court for the rest of the day.

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Kolar Gold Field Strike Called Off

Workers Advised To Repose Confidence In Labour Commissioner

BANGALORE, May 19.

As a result of the discussion which the representatives of the workmen of the Kolar Gold Fields had with the Labour Commissioner this afternoon, the strike which involved 14,000 workmen will be terminated and the workers have resolved to resume work to-morrow.

Mr. P. R. K. Sharma, M.L.A. (Madras) President of the Kolar Gold Field Labour Union, who arrived in Bangalore for this purpose interviewed the Labour Commissioner and placed before him all the aspects of the strike situation.

Mr. Sharma advised the workers to repose confidence in the Labour Commissioner and resume work to which the workmen have agreed.—A.P.

Hindu Law Revision Committee In Session

SIMLA, May 19.

The Hindu Law Revision Committee, to which the Bills passed by the Central Legislature, particularly relating to inheritance, have been entrusted for examination and report, commenced its labours this morning with Justice Sir B. N. Rau in the chair.

Other members who attended were Dr. D. N. Mitter, Mr. J. R. Gharpore from Poona and Mr. V. V. Joshi from Baroda.

The United Press learns that the Committee has received about 150 replies to its long questionnaire. The Committee is expected to be in session for about three weeks.—United Press.

Two "Absconders" Arrested

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Meher Singh, alias Pritam Singh, an accused in the Howrah Drug Conspiracy Case, who had been absconding from his trial, was arrested by an Excise Sub-Inspector in Calcutta and produced before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Howrah. He was released on a bail of Rs. 5,000 till May 29.

Gul Mohammad, another absconding accused in the same case, it is reported, was arrested at Ujjain by the Central India Opium Contraband Department.

The Excise Department, it is learnt, is arranging for supplementary trial of the accused.—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur ...	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki ...	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat ...	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger ...	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN BENGAL AND MADRAS

POONA, May 19.

Thundershowers occurred locally in Bengal and along north Madras coast. A few thundershowers were also recorded in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Central Provinces, the Punjab Hills, and south Hyderabad.

The principal amounts of rainfall were: Sangor Island, Berhampore, Dharampur Cocanada and Vizigapatam one inch each; Mainpuri three-quarters; Burdwan and Ranchi half an inch each; Darjeeling, Seoni, Pendra and Raichur quarter of an inch each.

Temperatures have been four to eight degrees Fahrenheit above normal along the North-West Frontier.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.60 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.1 degrees 1.0 above normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.8 degrees 0.8 below normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 0 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 89 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 5.

New York Cotton Market Awaits Final Decision On Loan

CO-OPERATIVE AND BOMBAY BUYING

Light Hegde Selling

Bombay, May 19.

At Press Conference President Roosevelt said:—

"The important question about the 85 per cent loan is whether the Bill allows for cash parity or soil conservation payments", pointing out, for instance, that cotton with various benefits of 2.75 added to the market price of 10.25 gives the former a return of 13 cents.

He remarked this was not parity but better than the farmers got for a long time, while some farmers, for instance, cattle raisers, were already getting prices above parity. He said that he was not prepared to state whether the pending loan Bill takes such cash benefit payments into consideration since he has not yet full details.

The foregoing was cryptic but the markets infer that President Roosevelt will approve the loan legislation with reservations, probably accepting the 85 per cent rate if benefit payments are reduced. This would be bullish since higher loans automatically raise the market levels, whereas benefit payments being additional to the market prices, tend to reduce the farmers' pressure for higher prices.

Despite general expectation of ultimate President Roosevelt's approval of 25 per cent parity loan, cotton traders were inclined to take the sidelines pending definite action. The market position is overbought and large quantities of loan cotton are now coming in the market with the result that the supply of free cotton is increasing.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was steady. There was foreign and local buying which absorbed hedge selling. The market opened steady and fluctuated irregularly. There was co-operative and Bombay buying against scattered liquidation and hedging was lighter reflecting falling off in spot sales.

PRICE MOVEMENT

The market opened at a rise of 6 points with July 12.94. There was scattered selling and July declined to 12.84 which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was steady buying and July advanced 13 points from the lowest level and was quoted 12.97 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 13.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans market was fairly steady with moderate buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton price was 3 points up at 12.70c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

"Cotton sharply new highed on prompt congressional approval of loan legislation. The prospective eighty-five per cent parity loan is equivalent to 14.49 cents, gulf ports basis middling 15/16 inch compared with 9.40 last year. Repossessions continue heavy and Houston reports only 300 to 400 thousand bales of Texas loan stock has not yet been sold; but is expected to take up before the new crop moves.

It is estimated that 75 to 90 per cent of recent heavy buying of futures emanated from mill and trade interests, lessening the effect of the Government warning against excessive speculation.

Cotton goods, enquiry general but persistent price advances checking the turnover. An irregularly higher market is expected."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-37 a.m.) ..... 12.97+09

New York July lowest (10-28 a.m.) ..... 12.84—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market steady. Foreign and local buying absorbed by hedge selling.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, MAY 20.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Abdul Haq. 5-15 Trilochan Singh Uberoi. 5-25 Master Madan. 5-40 Kamleshwari Devi. 6 News in English. 6-6 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Bhajans. 6-45 Vichitra Veena recital. 7 Munni. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Master Madan. 7-45 Kamleshwari Devi. 8 An Economist looks at the world. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Abdul Haq. 10 Dholak ke geet. 10-10 Darbari on the Vichitra Veena. 10-20 Master Madan. 10-30 Kamleshwari Devi. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Pannalal Ghosh. 7-45 B. N. Bhide. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Bai Moghubai Kurdikar. 12-30 p.m. Sind bound waves. 12-45 Music from Maharashtra. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-10 Hindustani melodies. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 B. N. Bhide. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Ghulam Rasool. 5-45 Pannalal Ghosh. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Marathi Bhavgeet. 6-20 H. Moradabadi. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 The Psychology of Propaganda. 1. 7-15 Tarana. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-45 Gujarati geet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 What I read. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Cesar Coelho. 10-10 The rumour.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Master Nisar. 8-20 Alap on violin. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Three Abhangs. 8-50 Instrumental duets. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Trumpet Solo. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Picked from the pictures. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Kannada song. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

Calcutta I—Programme

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Allah Rakha. 8-10 B. N. Bhide. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Pannalal Ghosh. 9-20 Listeners' letters. 9-35 Bai Moghubai Kurdikar. 10-20 Sukhi Koun.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Running commentary on the I.F.A. League match. 6-5 Mrityunjoy Banerjee. 6-20 News in Bengali and English. 6-30 Organ and vocal recital. 6-55 The Aloha boys. 7-10 East India Fund. 7-20 Anima Mukerjee. 7-30 Belarani Sen. 7-40 Uma Mittra. 7-50 Anima Mukerjee. 8 Berliner Khabar. 8-15 Belarani Sen. 8-25 Uma Mittra. 8-35 Shapmuktir Gan 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Shyama Sangit. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Bijan Ghose Dastidar.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For children. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimati K. P. Bhagyalakshmi. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam 6 News in English. 6-5 Air Artist. 6-30 Dharma Sankatam. 7 Behind the headlines. 7-10 From Nanda Kumar. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Parupalli Ramakrishniah Pantalu. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-5-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, May 19.

9920 bags copra, 60 cases electric goods, 262 cases electric bulbs, 76 cases galvd wire netting, 325 cases beer, 200 cases napthaline balls, 48 cases cell. goods, 76 cases green wire netting, 665 cases porcelainware, 30 cases staple fibre goods, 3595 cases rayon yarn, 214 cases cotton and rayon mxd piece goods, 27 cases woollen piece goods, 5744 cases cotton piece goods, 930 cases cotton yarn, 50 cases safety matches, 65 cases rubber canvas belting, 253 cases cotton goods, 33 cases silk piece goods, 60 cases lamp chord, 100 cases cud sardines 77 cases V. I. R. copper wire, 123 cases wire netting, 137 cases glass bangles, 131 cases bobbins, 36 cases shuttles, 150 cases paint, 67 cases cell bangles, 60 cases playing cards, 76 cases cast iron goods, 37 cases worsted lady suitings, 84 cases electric lamps, 608 cases glassware, 510 cases refined camphor, 97 cases spinning and weaving machinery with accs, 611 cases rayon piece goods, 160 drums permanganate of potash, 90 drums dyestuffs, 912 drums sodium sulphide, 150 drums calcium chloride, 765 bls ferro chrome, 200 bls red lead, 465 cts ply-chestwood, 2136 cts glazed earthen tiles, 131 bls sulphite paper, 710 bls staple fibre yarn, 178 bls woollen yarn, 200 bls raw silk, 54 bls worsted yarn, 150 crts hydrogen peroxide, 200 bags calcium carbonate, 162 pkgs brass rods, 540 bdls plain galvd steel sheeting, 300 crts galvd iron sheet, 6076 bls raw cotton.

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 19.

147 bags corriander seed Gorakharam Gokalchand, 40 bls raw wool Doongarsee & Sons, 27 bags corriander seed Manekji & Co., 20 bags cumin seed Manekji & Co., 13 bags turmeric Manekji & Co., 60 bags ginger Manekji & Co., 282 bags crushed bones Luckson & Co., 604 bags crushed bones J. Janmahomed Rahimtoola & Co., 1060 bags bone meal H. Ardeshir & Co., 267 bags bone meal Anderson Dawn & Co., 36 casks mango slices in bruics Abdulagak Patwe & Co., 27 bls raw wool D. Abraham & Sons, 8209 bags linseed Ralli Bros. Ltd., 65 bls cotton piece goods Herbertsons Ltd., 20 bls cotton towels Herbertsons Ltd., 1500 tons manganese ore James Finlay & Co., Ltd., 10 bls cotton piece goods Chinoobhai Bros 50 bags soapstone powder Ormerods (India) Ltd., 133 bags gum S. D. Dharsi, 37 bls cotton piece goods Advani Bros., 70 bags casein powder D. Abraham and Sons, 32 bls c. cotton grey flannal The Central India Spg. Wg. and M. Co., 442 bags steatite powder Shaw Wallace and Co., 947 bls cotton waste clean Champaklal and Co., 180 bls cotton piece goods Itaindia Cotton Co., Ltd., 25 bls cotton yarn C. Ujamsibhoy, 13 bls cotton piece goods Manekji and Co., 55 bls grey cotton yarn Grindley and Co., Ltd., 40 bags gum Narsi Muljl and Co., 11 bills hen reather K. Amnoff, 135 bls cotton twist waste C. Jairam and Co., 44 drms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., 280 bls cotton waste M. Chandulal and Co., 103 cases walnut meat D. Abraham and Sons, 14 bags dry chillies N. T. Koomarji, 36 bls dls goat skins Shima Tradg Co., Ltd., 33 bags cumin seeds B. Phillips and Hayley Ltd., 50 bls raw wool A. J. Calcuttawala and Co., 7002 bags linseeds Louis Dreyfus and Co., 25 bags cumin seed Gorakharam Gokalchand.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS
HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 19.

Yarn No.

6-1/2s June 137, August 138, October 139.

10-1/2s. June 150, August 151, October 152.

20-1/2s. June 222-1/2, August 224-1/2, October 226.

40s. June 325, August 327, October 329.

South Indian Refugees From Iraq

AHMEDABAD, May 19.

About 30 refugee South Indian women and children from Iraq passed through Ahmedabad last night on their way from Karachi to Madras. They travelled by land air and sea to reach India.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 19.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 249/8 for Broach A/A delivery and declined to Rs. 247/8 on scattered selling. At this level there was some buying and prices advanced to Rs. 250/8. There was increased buying in New Broach A/M delivery and prices hardened to Rs. 22-7/8 while Old Crop Broach A/M was quietly steady at Rs. 295.

There was further buying and Broach J/A improved to Rs. 253/8 and New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 226/8. At this level there was small selling and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs 253/8. There was active short covering and prices improved to Rs. 256/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G. BROACH:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
April/May 1941	256	8	0
July/August	254	8	0
April/May 1942	229	8	0
F. G. M. G. OOMRA:—			
May	187	0	0
July	168	12	0
December/January	175	4	0
F. G. M. G. BENGAL.			
May	130	8	0
July	131	8	0
December/January	139	8	0

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 343 cent points at 501.

New Broach A/M below New York May 465 cent points at 501.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 19.

Broach A/M highest 304 lowest 300 closing 300

Broach J/A highest 257 lowest 249 1/2 closing 251 1/2

Broach A/M 1942 highest 265 1/2 lowest 221 1/2 closing 263

Oomra May highest 171 lowest 165 1/2 closing 169 1/2

Oomra July highest 172 1/2 lowest 167 closing 169

Oomra D/J highest 177 1/2 lowest 171 1/2 closing 171 1/2

Bengal May highest 132 lowest 130 1/2 closing 130 1/2

Bengal July highest 135 lowest 131 closing 131

Bengal D/J highest 141 lowest 138 closing 138

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 19.

	Spl. Fine	Fine Sup.	Fine F.	Good Good
M. G. Bengal				
U. P.	137	135	133	131
do Punjab	157	155	153	151
do Rajputana	144	142	140	138
do Oomra No. 3	173	170	167	164
do C. P. No. 1	205	202	199	196
do C. P. No. 2	183	180	177	174
do Broach No. 2	302	299	296	293
do Punj-Ameri	345	342	339	336
do Surat	413	410	407	404
do Rajpipla	408	405	402	399
do Navsari	423	420	417	414

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 19.

Bengal Fine	...	131-34
Berar	...	162-65
C. P. 1	...	194-96
C. P. 2	...	169-72
Khandesh	...	134-46
Muglai	...	149-52
Broach	...	238-48
Punjab S. G. 289F	...	378-88
do R.G. 289F	...	353-58
do R.G. 4F	...	293-300

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, May 19.

Wheat Sept.	...	0	6 6
Linseed Sept.	...	0	10 6
Gr. Nut August	...	3	0 0
Cast. seed Sept.	...	4	0 0
Cott. seed Sept	...	1	10 0
Silver 1st Semt	...	0	12 0
2nd Semt	...	0	4 0
Gold 1st Semt	...	0	8 0
2nd Semt.	...	0	13 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales

17-5-41	This year	Last year
Khandesh 73	97,964	55,146
Central India 337	136,453	108,567
Barsi and Nagar 379	111,253	112,423
Hyderabad Gaorani	43,150	47,398
Berar 961	360,701	313,375
Central Provinces	75,624	75,390
Total Oomras 1,750	825,41	712,299
Dholeras 385	84,863	85 249
N.-W. Provinces	1,306	25,750
Rajputana	5,496	33,880
Sind-Punjab	507,448	342,023
Broach 4,085	245	400,965
Coompta and Dharwar 1,534	86,347	36,181
Westerns-Northerns 203	75,774	30,719
Cocanada	239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,615	1,355
Total 7,957	1,834,689	1,668,507
Arr. by road to 15th May 41	293,133	276,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940-41	1939-40
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 17-5-41	3662000	7357000
Receipts Yesterday 17-5-41	12000	6000
Export to date 17-5-41	926000	6000000
Stock at Ports 16-5-41	3344000	2629000
„ Interior Towns do	2694000	2316000
„ Liverpool 16-5 41	...	...
Visible Supply 16-5-41	...	...
Quantity in sight do	10821000	12963000
„ out of „ 16-5-41	...	...

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, May 19.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	84	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	83	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15 per candy	86	0	0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt	17	0	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 19.

Yellow Metal Sheet Rs. 80

Copper Sheets Rs. 74

Tone:—Steady.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 16-5-1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—Rs 1,24,773

Amount of cheques—Rs 20,61,92,478-1-4

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 19.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	5	4	9
Linseed September	5	7	6
Wheat May	3	15	9
Wheat September	4	2	0

Small Replacement Buying In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS AND DYEINGS IMPROVE

Steady Tone But Restricted Turnover

Bombay, May 19

The local share bazar was fairly steady to-day with moderate buying Particularly there was better demand for Tata Steel and Bombay Dyeing shares which recorded moderate improvement while other industrial shares ruled steady in sympathy with better tone. The market is still hesitant and operators are cautious watching developments.

Wall Street market finished steady in one of the slowest sessions of the month. Many issues were untraded as many operators took the side lines for the week-end with continued restraint of labour and foreign uncertainties. However, the undertone was firm, with coppers especially steels steady. Rails

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 19

Bombay Dyeing (992/8) 990 1002 995 1002
Century (377) 377 384 382 384
Central India (275) 275 280 279 280
Kohinoor (384) 386 381 389 387 390 389
New Great (368) 362 361 365 368 371
Simplex (95) 95 98 97/8
Swadeshi (265) 265 264 270 268 270
Associated Cement (134//8) 134 136/12 135/4 136/12
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tram Ord (132/8) 132
Tata Hydro (178) 178
Tata Power (1550) 1560
T Steel Defd (1777/8) 1765 1772 1755 1795 1790 1800 1795 1800
T Steel Ord (353/8) 351 350 352 353 356 354 355
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (147) 146/4 147//4
Bellapur (200) 200 201
B Steam (309) 309
B Burma (421/4) 422 427 431 432

and specialities improved here and there. U. S. Steel shares closed 5/8 up at 52 5/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/4 at 25 1/8 dollars.

The market opened quiet but there being absence of selling prices gradually hardened under improved buying. Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1765 and hardened to Rs. 1800. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 351 and after declining to Rs. 350 hardened to Rs. 356. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 990 and improved to Rs. 1002/8. Towards the close there will little liquidation and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1795 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 355. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 431 and Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 136/12. There was scattered replacement buying and the tone of the market was steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 19.

100 Ahm. Advance	2/4	8	
250 BOMBAY DYEING ...	1002	8	
100 CENTURY	384	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA ...	280	0	
100 COLABA	162	0	
100 Coorla	103	4	
250 Davia	37	8	
250 Dawn	322	8	
1 E. D. Sassoon Def. ...	1	1	6
100 FINLAY	181	0	
100 GOKAK X.D.	190	0	
1000 Hindustan ...	2190	0	
100 Indore ...	76	0	
100 Khatau	148	12	
100 KOHINOOR	389	0	
250 LAXMI X.D.	4/6	0	
100 MORARJI	206	0	
250 Model	85	0	
50 MYSORE	110	0	
200 NEW GREAT	371	0	
100 Osmanshahi	60	0	
100 Phoenix	280	0	
25 Sassoon Silk ...	82	0	
1000 Sholapur	2825	0	
50 SIMPLEX	97	8	
100 SWADESHI X.D.	270	0	
100 SWAN	183	0	
500 Vishnu X.D.	1212	8	
1000 Western ...	1150	0	
BANKS			
50-100 BARODA	107	0	
25-50 CENTRAL ...	41	12	
500 IMPERIAL	1547	8	
125-500 Imp. Contrys. ...	379	6	
50-100 India	138	12	
100 RESERVE BANK	102	12	
5 UNION	6	4	
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED ...	136	12	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	652	8	
15-100 JUPITER	13	8	
20 Mercantile	62	8	
15-75 NEW INDIA ...	41	14	
200 Oriental	3880	0	
10-50 Vulcan	8	9	
ELECTRIC			
100 AHMD. OLD	175	10	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY ...	1885	0	
10 AJMER	12	1	
50 BUMBAY TRAM	132	8	
100 Bombay Suburban	175	10	
10 Broach	13	2	
100 Karachi ...	215	4	
100 Poona	214	6	
100 Surat	185	10	
100 TATA HYDRO	178	0	
1000 TATA POWER ...	1560	0	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij ...	8/1	4	
100 C. Province	104	12	
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat	100	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	104	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	63	8	
100 Sara Siraiguni	103	0	
500 Tapti Valley	645	0	
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation ...	4	6	
10 Indian Copper	1	15	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	28	8	
10 SHIVRAJPUR	2/	12	
30 TATA STEEL DEF. ...	1800	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD. ...	354	8	
10 Steel Corporation ...	17	8	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK ...	557	8	
10 Air Services	3	8	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR ...	20/	0	
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	55	0	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	307	0	
125 B. Burma	432	8	
50 B. Burma Cont.	150	10	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol ...	3	1	9
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0	
100 IND. BELACHING ...	125	0	
50 Ind. Invest Trust ...	44	0	
100 Indian Radio Def.	527	8	
100 Indian Radio Ord.	522	8	
100 Port Canning	87	12	
30 PREMIER CON.	85	0	
15 SCINDIA	19	5	
255 Tata Oil	38	12	
100 Wimco X.D. ...	192	0	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1540	0	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	76	0	
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.)	637	0	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	116	4	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd ...	108	8	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	156	4	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1580	0	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	213	12	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd ...	147	4	
7 p.c. Vishnu	753	12	
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley ...	101	4	
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone ...	51	8	
5 p.c. Sholapur	71	2	

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 19

On Saturday London markets were closed. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York. London Spot silver was 23 1/2d and New York Spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/8. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	42	5	0
Jeth	42	5	6
Ashad	42	6	6
Sovereigns	28	10	0

SILVER

Ready	62	9	0
Jeth	62	10	0
Ashad	62	11	0

Hapur Wheat Market

Hapur, May 16

During the week under review the local wheat market remained exceptionally dull except in the last stage when the sentiment was brighter. Price fluctuations were very narrow and unimportant while volume of speculative business was also only moderate. Huge new crop arrivals, the absence of exporter's enquiry believed to have been on military account and exports in near future and dullness produced by the continuance of the Punjab deadlock were counteracted by higher cotton gram and other commodity markets and good stock builders support. Arrivals are being easily absorbed and it is believed that despite the fact that the carry-over this year is almost nil and that threshing results are poor, the actual stock of wheat may exceed that of the last year. The present price of wheat is generally regarded as stable; for both at higher and slightly lower levels there appeared the tendency to react big movements. All eyes are towards the exporters movements again but due to the monsoon season and political uncertainties local trade between Karachi and Persian Gulf and African Ports is likely to remain at a standstill.

On Friday last the market had closed at 3/1/4 1/2 for Jeth. On Saturday the sentiment was all through bright and 3/1/6 was touched. For the next three days the market was very dull and movements were confined between 3/0/10 and 3/1/4 1/2. On Wednesday there was again an improvement to 3/1/6 which was maintained till last evening. Since this morning the sentiment is again very steady and Jeth is presently quoted at 3/1/10 1/2 highest for the week. Bhadon is quoted at 3/2/6. Arrivals totalled 10,000 mds. daily and the stock is put at 550 khattis.

Indian Sugar Marketing Board General Manager Retires

The sentiment in the Cawnpore sugar market is still far from being bright, following upon the retirement of the General Manager Mr. R. D. Mehra of the Indian Marketing Board for Sugar U. P. and Behar. Mr. Mehra steered the sugar ship to the shore of safety through perilous waters avoiding rocks. He will for long be remembered as the sugar Industry's friend. It was particularly through his efforts that there was a saving of about Rs. 75 lakhs to the industry from the enactment of enhanced excise duty.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 19

Opening around the previous closing levels, the market improved in the latter half of the session on some scattered buying. Tata Deferreds opened at 1750 and, after declining to 1745, steadily rose up to 1775 closing finally at 1772 8. Tata Ordinaries opened a trifle lower at 350 and improved to 354 but finally stood at 353. Bombay Dyeings opened lower at 986 and on steady buying interest advanced to 975. Indian Irons were firm towards the close at 28-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1750) 1750 45 75 72-8
Tata Ordinaries (351 8) 350 54 53
Tata Ordinary 353; Tata Deferred 1772/8; Indian Iron 28/8; Bom Dyeing 975; Century 365; Centra India 270; Kohinoor 380; Associated Cement 132/8; Bombay Burma 425; Scindia Steam 19/5; Tata Hydro 173/12; Reserve Bank 102/8; Imperial Bank F P 1550; Central Bank 41/14; Bank of India 139; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 19.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-7
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-5
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-11
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-7
3 per cent War Bonds 101-10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE

JULY 1941

New York, May 19.

Previous closing	12.92
To-day's opening	12.92
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	12.90
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May Rs. 226
Broach July/August Rs. 254
Broach April/May Rs. 229

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 19.

New York cotton was moderately active with majority of operators cautious awaiting foreign developments. Trading in July began at 12.92 i.e., unchanged from last closing, prices steadied on stray trade and mill buying which took up some hedging and liquidation.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

July (12.94/94) 12.92/92
October (13.07/07) 13.05/04
December 13.10/09

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 19.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16) 18 9/16
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14 5/16 paid) 14 5/16 value
Forward July September 14 1/16 paid) 14 paid and buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£268 1/2 buyers; £268 3/4 sellers)
267 1/2 buyers 268 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 19.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 19.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 19.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, May 19.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 19.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 7/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 19.

There was no trading during the night session

Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, May 19.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 19.

London Stock Exchange maintained a firm tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, May 19.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 3/8) £78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £103 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 3/8
New War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Princhin Johnsmon (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (30-9) 30-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-9) 47-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49 1/2
Dundee Rubber (34-3) 32-10 1/2 X.D
Unilever Ordinary (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-10 102) 17-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63 1/2) £63 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-9) 88-9
Carreas 'A' (£3 7/3) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-9
P and O Def (23-10 1/2) 24-1- 1/2
Distillers (64-6) 64-9
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates (31-8) 31-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-6) 31-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-0) 15-1 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (29-0) 29-0
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-9) 13-9
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-0
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (50-0) 50-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (66-3) 66-3
Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo India (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Burma Oil (48-1 1/2) 47-6
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Skell Transport (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport (£30) £30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors unquoted
Anaconda Copper 24 5/8.
United States Steel Common 52 X.D.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

MODERATE TURNOVER

CALCUTTA, May 19.

Share Market:—Stock Exchange ruled steady after week-end and volume of business was moderate. Coals, cottons, jutes and Government Securities were unchanged. In miscellaneous industrials and speculative engineering issues kept fairly steady about their previous levels. Government Securities three per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/12 small lot ct three per cent loan 1963/65 94/12 ct three and half per cent Government Paper 95/5 three and half per cent loan 1947/50 102/8 small lot four per cent loan 1960/70 108/7 small lot four per cent loan 1943 104/2 small lot five per cent loan 1945/55 1/1 three per cent U. P. Loan 1961/66 93/12 ct three per cent Punjab bonds 1952 97/13. Reserve Bank 101/12.

Cottons:—Benares cotton and silk 8/15 Cawnpore Textiles 6/7 Elgin Mills ord 20/2 New Victoria pref 5/8 Kesoram 6/9.

Coals:—Bengal 342 small lot Bhalgora 4/6 Burrakur pref 147 New Beerbhoom 13/14 Rewa Coalfields 20/12 Samla 1/15.

Jutes:—Cheviot 180 Clive 22 Dalhousie ord 285 Dalhousie pref 172/8 Fort Gloser pref 174 Howrah 50/14 Hukumchand pref 123 India 310 small lot Kamarhatty 466 Lawrence ord 372 Lawrence pref 149 Megna 40/8 National 21/8 New Central 285 small lot New Central pref 172 Presidency 4/5.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 4/6 Indian Copper 1/15 Dalmia Cement pref 114 Benares Electric 14 Brittiwaite and Co., 9/4 Hukumchand Steel ord 11/4 Bun and Co., six per cent pref 144/8 Indian Iron 28/13 Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 33/12 ct Steel Corporation ord 17/14 Steel Corporation pref 119/8 B. I. Corporation ord 4/1 British Burma petrol 3/6 Mysore Paper 13/12 Orient Paper ord 11/6 Titaghur Paper pref ord 5/10 Titaghur Paper first pref 203 Changkat Sergang Rubber 0-87 cts Pajam 1.80 cts Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord 7/12. Teas Dauracheera 12 Kilicote 50/12 ct New Dooars ord 1,000 four and half per cent 1939/59 Nellimala Jute 102.—A. P.

Maintenance Of Essential Services

DARJEELING, May 19.

For the maintenance of important municipal services during an emergency caused by enemy air raid, the Government of Bengal are understood to have issued certain instructions to all municipalities in the province regarding prompt repair to roads, drains and other essential services.

The Government have asked the municipalities to make a statement of the existing facilities for immediate repair to essential services, which may be promptly available at the instructions of the municipal executives without involving any additional expenditure on labour.

The municipalities will be required to decide whether the existing facilities are likely to be sufficient in the case of an air raid, otherwise, to make a statement of all other sources from which repairing parties may be obtained with the information as to the nature of their capabilities.

The Government have urged the municipalities to authorise their respective chairmen, or some other officers for turning out such emergency squads, as may be required at a short notice in case of an air raid.—A. P.

Lawley Tennis

OOTACAMUND, May 19.

In the final of the men's singles in the Lawley Institute Tennis Tournament this evening Dilip Bose beat Vanarese 6-1, 4-6, 6-0, 6-4.

In the Ladies Handicap Singles Final Mrs. Brooke (-15) beat Mrs. Rajagopalan (-15) 6-4, 7-5.—A.P.

TREATMENT OF DETENUS

OOTACAMUND, May 19.

The Government of Madras by an order direct that persons arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Act shall receive while in custody treatment similar to that meted out to undertrial prisoners and that their classification as special or ordinary shall be indicated in the order of committal issued by the Magistrate.—A.P.

Our Readers' Views

A Film Company's Singular Achievement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Since the war began, various industries in India have been handicapped but none so much as perhaps, the indigenous film production industry. Almost every raw material required during the production of pictures is imported and for that reason, film companies are not faring as well as they should have done When in the midst of such difficulties one learns that a particular film company has made a net profit of nearly Rs. 91,000 in the year ending October 31, 1940, there is reason for congratulation This is the achievement of the Bombay Talkies. The achievement has another important aspect in this particular case, which it will be only right to emphasise. This profit was earned by the Bombay Talkies after in the period that followed the sudden and sad demise of Mr. Himansu Rai, who had been controller of Bombay Talkies production activities, ever since the inception of the company. It was after his death that such very popular pictures as "Bandhan", "Punarmilan" and "Naya Sansar" were produced. This is a kind of guarantee. as it were, that his successors will not only keep his flag flying but actually take it higher and aloft The management have also decided to confer half a months' bonus to all its employees.—vours etc..

FILM FAN

The Kolhapur Gadi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is highly significant that none of the several letters from a few vigilant subjects of Kolhapur supporting the claims of the house of Kagal to the throne of Kolhapur that appeared in your esteemed journal has been so far contradicted or taken exception to by anyone concerned. Silence on the part of the protagonists of other claimants does undoubtedly connote acquiescence in the views expressed in the letters referred to

The position remains unaltered. The three-year-old prince of Baroda, all said and done, is drawn from the family having no blood-relationship with the Chhatrapati, as he happens to be the nephew of Her Highness Maharani Tarabai. Similarly, with a slight difference the claims of the Senior Maharaja of Dewas are untenable, as he happens to be the nephew of His late Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, being the son of his sister Akka Saheb. The arguments that could be advanced against the claims of Baroda and Dewas are so obvious and have been repeated so often that a further reiteration is sure to tire the patience of those who have been following this piquant controversy.

In this connection it is useful to make a reference to a similar case of succession to the vacant Gadi of Amrapur which arose in 1891. In handling the question to the complete satisfaction of everyone concerned the Paramount Power declared that they were solely guided by the best interests of the State and incidentally they laid down the convention that they will, under no circumstances, disregard the fundamental principles governing Hindu or Mohamedan succession Under both the communal systems of law the succession goes to the nearest blood relation. This view has also been elucidated in no uncertain terms by no less an authority on Indian States than Sir Lea Warner in his book "Protected Princes of India."

Thus, here is a parallel situation for the Paramount Power to tackle with their wonted sense of equity, justice and fairplay; here is a similar situation where they have every justification to pay due regard to the claims of the Kumars of Kagal in the best interests of the State which has been the only criterion that has influenced their decisions so far. All things considered, the claims of the chief of Kagal or anyone of his two brothers for adoption by Her Highness Tarabai are deeply rooted in the rock of solid and unassailable facts.

Summing up the arguments finally it is to be borne in mind that the Kumars of Kagal are the very first blood cousins of the late Maharaja, that they were trained and educated in England under Col. Thompson at the instance of the late Maharaja, who was till his last breath thinking of adopting one of them into his line and that they hold in their veins the blood of both the maternal and paternal lines. The claims of Kagal are so simple and straight that one need not delve into far-fetched arguments and remote facts that are not germane to the issue. Besides, the Kumars are so fondly attached to Her Highness Maharani Tarabai whom they revere as their very mother. Also the entire people of Kolhapur have been adoring the chief of Kagal as the Bal Maharaj, suggesting thereby that he would one day in future ascend the Kolhapur Gadi.

Backed by such invulnerable factors as historical precedent, custom, convention, popular sentiment, blood ties etc., the Kumars of Kagal should recommend themselves to Her Highness Maharani Tarabai who is so popular for her judicious and impartial frame of mind, independent will and judgment. The Paramount Power also can ill afford to set aside or ignore the very legitimate and rightful claims of the house of Kagal so closely associated with the ancient house of Kolhapur for decades and decades. We make a humble appeal to their sense of fairness, equity and justice in deciding this issue to the absolute satisfaction of everyone concerned, in such a worthy manner as would ensure the prosperity and well-being of Kolhapur State for years to come.—Yours, etc.,

A KOLHAPURIAN.

Satyagraha For Whole-Time Workers Only

Mahatma's New Method For Selection: Daily Diary Of Activities Of Intending Satyagrahis To Be Guide

POONA, May 19.

Out of a total of 1072 satyagrahis enlisted for the third phase of satyagraha in Maharashtra, 193 have been approved by Mahatma Gandhi from the three districts o. Thana, Bombay Suburban and Ahmednagar. As regards other districts, the list is being kept in abeyance pending details of spinning done by would be satyagrahis, said Mr. Gosavi, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who returned from Wardha after seeing Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the list.

Mr. Gosavi added that a new system of selecting satyagrahis had now been adopted by the Mahatma, namely, that every satyagrahi has to be a wholetime worker and keep a diary of his day's work which should be submitted to the respective Provincial Congress Committees every fortnight. This diary will ultimately be forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi himself by the P. C. C. for scrutiny and the selection of the candidates for offering Satyagraha will depend upon the approval of the diary. This new procedure, Mr. Gosavi said, would be applied to the whole of India.—A. P.

Kandivli Worker Jailed

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, May 19.

Syt. Kikabhai Dahyabhai, a member of the Kandivli Congress Committee, who offered Satyagraha on Monday morning at Kandivli was sentenced to three months' S.I. by the Magistrate at Andheri Court. He was given 'C' Class.

MADRAS ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

MADRAS. May 19.

Twenty Congressmen were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the City and were produced before the Third Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. S. D. Ramaswami Pillai of Tinnevelly District, pleaded "not guilty" and the case against him was adjourned till to-morrow.

One man from South Arcot who offered Satyagraha for the second time was sentenced to ten weeks' R. I.

The others were each sentenced to six weeks' R. I.—A. P.

MRS. BANNERJI SENTENCED AGAIN

ALLAHABAD, May 19.

Mrs. Purnima Bannerji, a Congress lady worker of Allahabad, who was arrested on Friday, was sentenced to-day to undergo imprisonment till the rising of the court and fined Rs. 500 under the Defence of India Act.

On a search of her residence a copy was found in her possession of a statement which Pandit Nehru read out during his trial at Gorakhpur before the court.—A. P.

Allahabad Convictions

ALLAHABAD, May 19.

Nineteen more Satyagrahis were sentenced to undergo imprisonment and to pay fines and two Congress workers were arrested.—A. P.

LAHORE EDITOR JAILED

LAHORE, May 19.

Mr. Yashpal, Managing Editor of the Hindi Daily "Milap" Lahore, was convicted and sentenced today by the City Magistrate under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules to 18 months imprisonment, on a charge of delivering an objectionable speech in celebration of the Delhi Camp Day.—A. P.

Release Sequel To Son's Illness

LAHORE, May 19.

One more Satyagrahi prisoner, Baijnath of Jullundur, whose son is seriously ill, has been released by the Punjab Government before the expiry of his term of imprisonment.—A. P.

No Handcuffs For Bonafide Satyagrahis

LAHORE, May 19.

"Bona fide" Satyagrahi prisoners whether undertrial or convicted will not in future ordinarily be handcuffed unless they are violent, disorderly or obstructive or acting in a manner likely to promote demonstration or are likely to escape or be the object of an attempted rescue, says a Press 'communique' issued by the Punjab Government.

This concession, adds the 'communique', will not apply to persons who make speeches which tend to incite to violence.—A. P.

Ahrar Leader Arrested

PESHAWAR, May 18.

Syed Maknoom Shah Banoori, President of the Council of Action of the Provincial Majlis Ahrar, was taken into custody in Peshawar in connection with a speech delivered by him on the situation in Iraq, at Kohat.

He has been taken to Kohat. This raises the total number of arrests of Ahrars in this province last week to twelve.—A. P.

ARRESTED FOR "MAY DAY SPEECH"

QUETTA, May 19.

The Quetta police have arrested one, Mohd. Iqbal, under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for delivering two alleged objectionable speeches on May Day and 10th May respectively.—A.P.

Arya Samajist Jailed

MADRAS, May 19.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced Mr. N. Adikesavalu, an Aryasamajist, to rigorous imprisonment for one year for alleged promotion of class hatred, under the Indian Penal Code and Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

Round-up Of Forward Bloc Workers

CALCUTTA, May 19

About a dozen persons, mostly Forward Bloc workers, were taken into custody by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police following simultaneous searches of their residences this morning. —A. P.

Agarwala Jailed

CALCUTTA, May 18.

Mr. Rawatmal Agarwala who offered Satyagraha at Islampur was tried within the jail compound and sentenced to 4 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo another 4 months' imprisonment.—United Press.

REPEAL SALES TAX ACT

Punjab Traders' Demand: Beopar Mandal Chief Hurries To Simla

LAHORE, May 19.

In view of the "insistent" demands for the repeal of the General Sales Tax Act by the extremist section of the traders, Lala Biharilal Chanana, President of the Punjab Beopar Mandal, who had planned to undertake an extensive tour of the province, has cancelled his tour programme and is proceeding to Simla immediately to urge upon the Punjab Government the repeal of the Act.

In the course of a statement to the press Lala Biharilal Chanana says:—

"Several representations and insistent demands have been made upon me that nothing short of the repeal of the General Sales Tax Act shall satisfy the general body of traders of the province.

As President of the Punjab Beopar Mandal I owe a duty to them and have, therefore, decided not to lose time and proceed to Simla immediately to press upon the authorities the repeal of the Act.

Hence I am sorry to say that my tour to Sargodha, Lyallpur and Sheikhupura stands cancelled for the time being."—A. P.

RELIEF TO PUNJAB PEASANTS

Liberal Reductions And Remissions In Land Revenue Announced

LAHORE, May 19.

The Punjab Government have announced liberal reductions, remissions and suspensions in land revenue and Abiana in respect of the Kharif of 1940, to the extent of Rs. 58,41,000.

The reductions sanctioned in land revenue under the sliding scale system of assessment amount to Rs. 14,46,000 in respect of Kharif 1940. In addition, under the ordinary rules the fixed land revenue demand for Kharif 1940 was suspended to the extent of Rs. 8,90,000 and remitted to the extent of Rs. 28,000, while a sum of Rs. 5,51,000 was remitted out of the suspended land revenue demand of the previous harvest.

Fluctuating land revenue demand and Abiana were remitted to the extent of Rs. 5,44,000 and Rs. 11,70,000 respectively.

Suspension of Taccavi was also granted on a liberal scale. During Kharif 1940 a sum of Rs. 12,04,536 was suspended and a sum of Rs. 7,928 was remitted. Suspensions were heaviest in the Rohtak District.—A. P.

PROGRESS OF INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

DIRECTORS HOPE TO BE ABLE TO PERMIT FORWARD TRADING WITHIN A FORTNIGHT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Presiding over the annual general meeting of the Indian Stock Exchange at Laxmi Building to-day, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta said that the Directors hoped to be able to permit forward trading on the Exchange within a fortnight.

Referring to the progress made by the Exchange during the past year, Mr. Mehta said:

"I am glad to mention that our Exchange has continued to grow up in public esteem and a good turnover of business for ready delivery was recorded during the past year, and I extend my thanks to the public for their co-operation. It is, however, a matter for regret that our application to Government for their recognition has not yet been decided favourably. Recently, as you all know, an extraordinary general meeting of the Members was convened upon a requisition made by Members, and members passed a resolution to the effect that trading for forward delivery should be commenced on our Exchange. Your Directors have given their careful consideration over the matter and preparations and arrangements are being made in that direction.

AMENDMENTS DRAFTED

"The necessary amendments to the existing Rules and additional Rules relating to Forward transactions have been drafted in consultation with our Solicitors. They have to be discussed and finally adopted by our Directors which will require a number of meetings of the Board and your Directors hope that they will be able to permit forward trading within a fortnight."

Regarding the financial position of the Exchange, the President said:—

"I am again happy to say that the year closed with a surplus of about Rs. 1,385 which together with the previous year's surplus aggregates to about Rs. 3,429 to be carried forward for the current year. As mention has been made in your Directors' Report, the question of Income-tax, however, is pending and is expected to be decided shortly. You will be also pleased to know that your Directors have thought fit to choose other channels of investment of the funds of the Exchange which will fetch a better interest income during the current year. On the whole, I should think that the financial position of the Exchange is quite satisfactory.

The following were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

Messrs. Hemraj Anandilal, Juthalal Motilal, Maneklal Chunilal Shah and Premchand Chaturbhuj Bhayani.

SUKKUR PEACE PROPOSALS

Mahasabha Proposals To Home Minister

KARACHI, May 19.

Hindu Mahasabha's proposals for preserving peace in Sukkur District were submitted to Sir Ghulam Hussain, Home Minister, by a deputation of the Sabha who waited on him during the course of his visit to Sukkur recently.

Stating that the conditions in the District of Sukkur were not yet satisfactory, the Sabha in the course of their representation referred to Muslim League propaganda in the 'mofussil' and prayed the Home Minister to prohibit the holding of the Sukkur District Muslim League Conference fixed at Sultankot to be presided over by Nawab Murid Hussain, M.L.A. (Centeral) this week.—A. P.

Kolhapur State And Ichalkaranji Jahagir

KOLHAPUR, May 19.

It was officially announced by the Prime Minister of the Kolhapur State that the Kolhapur Darbar with the sanction of the Crown Representative had introduced and made applicable the Record of Rights (Chapter XA of the Bombay Land Revenue Code 1879) to the Ichalkaranji Jahagir with effect from August 15.

It was further announced that the Kolhapur Christian Divorce Act 1939 had been made applicable to the Ichalkaranji Jahagir.—United Press.

WAR TECHNICIANS TRAINING IN BIHAR

RANCHI, May 19.

Two hundred and eighteen war technicians are at present to be trained in Bihar under the Technical Training Scheme sponsored by the Central Government.

One hundred and thirty of these will be trained at the Bihar College of Engineering, Patna, 54 at the Tirhut Technical Institute, Muzaffarpur, and 34 at the Technical School, Ranchi. The first batch of 122 are already undergoing training at the Bihar College of Engineering and seven at the Tirhut Technical Institute. Training classes at the Ranchi Technical School will start soon.

It is understood that the Dehri Workshop Technical School at Dehri will also be selected for the purpose of such training shortly.

One hundred seventy-two persons have so far been recruited in Bihar for the Indian Army Ordinance Corps, Royal Indian Army Service Corps, Army Clothing Factory, Shahajahanpur, and Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore. Of these 42 have been recruited as artificers, 70 as clerks-storemen and 60 as tailors. The recruitment has been made through the Employment Bureau of the Industries Department.—A. P.

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brings back the glorious stand of the Australians in the last World War!
FORTY THOUSAND HORSEMEN
with Betty Bryant, Grant Taylor
Also latest Movietone War News!

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
GRAND DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FROM TO-DAY!
TO-DAY (TUESDAY 20TH)
Bernard Shaw's
PYGMALION
with LESLIE HOWARD
TO-MORROW (Wed. 21st)
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
in Franz Lehar's
MERRY WIDOW
THURSDAY 22ND.
LAUREL & HARDY
in
SWISS MISS

FASTER, FAIRER, FUNNIER
National Studios'
LAUGH-LINED COMEDY
ASRA
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR
WITH
AMAR, HUSN BANOO, WASKER
Directed by
LALITCHANDRA MEHTA
AND
CHIMANKANT GANDHI
SUPERVISION: MEHBOOB.
From FRIDAY
PATHE

From SATURDAY
24th May
A MIGHTY
SCREEN SPECTACLE
of the Days, when mighty King Chandragupta Ruled!
FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA'S GREATEST PICTURE
Chitra-Lekha
Starring: MEHTAB, NANDREKAR, MONICA DESAI, GYANI, etc.
Direction: KIDAR SHARMA
From Saturday 24th at
LAMINGTON

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 10, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 22, 1360
Parsi: Adar 18, 1310
Hightide: 8-20, 20-19
Lowtide: 2-04, 13-57
Sunrise: 6h. 3m
Sunset: 7h. 7m.

SHRI HANUMAN VYAYAM MANDAL

Shriman Jugal Kishore Birla, New Delhi, has donated Rs. 1,000 to Shri Hanuman Vyayam Mandal, Delhi, for the advancement of its activities in Old and New Delhi.

TRAVANCORE UNION.—The annual general body meeting of the Travancore Union, Bombay, will be held on May 25 at Poonawadi, Dadar, at 8-30 p.m.

THE KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION.—The Punnyathithi of His Holiness the late Shrimat Pandurangashram Swamiji of Shri Chitrapur Math will be celebrated in the Association Hall at Talmakiwadi, Tardeo, 7 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) on Tuesday May 27.

THE B. E. S. & T. CO. LTD.—Gross Receipts for April, 1941, Electric Supply (Exclusive of supply to Tramways) for April, 1941 Rs. 7,95,272. Up to the end of April, 1941, Rs. 30,05,511.
Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for April, 1941 Rs. 7,34,267. Up to the end of April, 1941 Rs. 31,11,883.
Increase over same period last year up to the end of April, 1941 Rs. 4,62,842.

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE

The Secretary of the Committee writes:—The Office of the Hindu Relief Committee temporarily opened at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay is closed. Matters pertaining to the work of the Hindu Relief Committee will be attended to at the office of the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Telephone No. 25701.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 57,12,200-6-6.
FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND
Rs. 500 "Anonymous" (Air-raid victims in the principal towns of Great Britain.)
FOR THE R. A. F.
Rs. 254-2-0 Through the Treasury Officer, Surat
FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR THE INDIAN ARMY
Rs. 254-2-0 Through the Treasury Officer, Surat. Grand total Rs. 57,13,720-14-9.

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When you choose your powder, the very first question you should ask is "*Does this powder contain any materials which will swell when moistened?*"

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Coty "Air Spun" powder contains no materials which swell when moistened. Coty "Air Spun" cannot cause enlarged pores.

Another advantage of the "Air Spun" process is that colours can be better blended. There are many subtle shades in the Coty "Air Spun" range that simply can't be got in ordinary powder. There are subtle new tones even in such popular and fashionable shades as Rachel and Naturelle. Ask to see them.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Bad Man of Wyoming". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"40,000 Horsemen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Spies of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Cheers for Miss Bishop". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shejari". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Go West." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Mala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat". Daily at 4, 6-45 and

Bombay War Publicity Committee

MARATHI
8-00 a.m Recorded Music 8-05 News Bulletin, 8-20 Recorded Music. 8-25 "Nizam's call to Muslims"—A Talk. 5-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-05 "Through Turkey, Syria and Iraq".—A Talk. 5-10 Recorded Music. 5-15 News Bulletin. 5-30 Recorded Music 5-35 "Blood bath in France and Germany"—A Talk
GUJERATI
10-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 10-05 News Bulletin. 10-20 Recorded Music. 10-25 "Nizam's Call to Muslims"—A Talk. 4-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-05 "Through Turkey, Syria and Iraq"—A Talk. 4-10 Recorded Music. 4-15 News Bulletin. 4-30 Recorded Music 4-35 "Blood bath in France and Germany"—A Talk.
HINDUSTANI
11-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-05 "Nizam's call to Muslims"—A Talk. 11-10 Recorded Music. 11-15 News Bulletin. 6-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-05 "Through Turkey, Syria and Iraq"—A Talk. 6-10 Recorded Music. 6-15 "Blood bath in France and Germany"—A Talk 6-20 Recorded Music 6-25 News Bulletin.

Thana Municipal Deadlock To End?

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, May 18.
The Municipal deadlock bids fair to end very soon in view of the following resolution passed by a meeting of the 19 ex-Councillors held yesterday.
Resolved that the ex-Councillors of the Thana Municipality will be agreeable to the reduction of the rate of terminal tax on crude oil imports to three pies per gallon.
The meeting further noted with pleasure the kind assurance given by Government to consider sympathetically any proposals which the Municipality may make in order to make up the loss of income that is sure to result from the reduction in the rate of crude oil taxation.
As regards the legality or otherwise of the resignations, the meeting decided to postpone consideration to a future meeting.

Preacher Fined And His Camera Confiscated

Harischandra O. Thakkar, an Arya Samajist preacher who returned to India on March 8 from South Africa, was found guilty of two charges under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to pay a fine of Rs. 200.
The charges against the accused were that he was found in possession of a camera in the vicinity of a phohibited area, namely the Bombay harbour, and that three negatives of the pictures of Bombay harbour were found in his possession.
The accused, according to the prosecution, was in South Africa for the last seven years, where he conducted several schools. On reaching Bombay he was arrested as he was found in possession a camera and several photographs including three negatives. The negatives, when enlarged, were found to be that of Bombay harbour.
The accused admitted having the camera and the negatives in his possession but stated that he was ignorant of the Defence of India Rules. Photography, he said, was his hobby.
The Magistrate was of the opinion that the offence was a serious one but took into consideration the statement of the police that the accused was not connected with any political organisations. He therefore sentenced the accused as stated above.
The Magistrate directed the camera to be confiscated.

Bombay Edition Of "Viswamitra"

BOMBAY, May 19.
Mr. Mulchand Agarwala of Calcutta has arrived in Bombay in connection with the publication of the Bombay edition of "Viswamitra", a Hindi Daily which is expected to come out in a day or two.—A. P.

JINNAH RETURNS TO BANGALORE

BANGALORE, May 19.
After a stay extending over a fortnight, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League returned to Bangalore yesterday afternoon from Nandi Hills.
Mr. Jinnah appears to have much improved in health, while his further programme remains unsettled, he is likely to visit Mysore in the near future before returning to Bombay.—A. P.

Bust of the late Mr. Himansu Rai, placed at the Bombay Talkies Studio.
(Sculptor Mr. Bhrahmesh V. Wagh).

"HE DIED FOR THE FILM INDUSTRY"

Anniversary Tribute To The Late Himansurai

Monday was the first anniversary day of the death of Mr. Himansu Rai, founder of the Bombay Talkies Ltd. To him, the film in India owes much of its present status as an art and as an industry.
On Monday morning, the Bombay Talkies' staff placed a bust of Mr. Himansu Rai in the studio office at Malad, and paid homage to the memory of their departed leader. Greater than the marble bust, however, is the series of memorials that the studio has been raising to the memory of Mr. Rai—the series of Bombay Talkies pictures produced during the past twelve months. These films have not only kept green the ideals of the idealist Mr. Rai, but, by their excellence, they have placed the Bombay Talkies in a position of leadership in the Indian film industry.
This was mentioned by Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall, General Manager of the Bombay Talkies, in a feeling reference he made at the studio gathering this morning, to his late leader and colleague. Mr. Rai, he declared, had laid down his life for the film industry in India which he served with all his energy through the Bombay Talkies. It was due to his blessings that the Bombay Talkies had been able, during the year, to advance to an acknowledged position of leadership in the Indian film industry. Inspired by the courage and devotion of Mrs. Devika Rai, the entire staff had worked whole-heartedly towards that achievement. Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall was sure that Mr. Rai's blessings would always be with them in their steady pursuit of the great ideals that he had placed before them.

JUTE RESTRICTION CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA, May 19.
Mr. H. S. E. Stevens, Special Jute Officer, Government of Bengal, left to-day for Shillong in connection with the Jute Restriction Conference between the Governments of Bengal and Assam commencing to-morrow.
The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, who was to have left for Shillong to-day to attend the Conference is going to Darjeeling.
The Hon. Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, and Mr. K. Sahabuddin, Chief Government Whip, are proceeding to Shillong from Dacca while the Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Finance Minister and the Hon. Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Agriculture Minister, are starting for Shillong from Darjeeling.—United Press.

Awards To Indians For Gallantry In War

SIMLA, May 19.
During the attack on Nibelwa, Lance Naik Bajrazghali Singh of the 7th Regiment noticed that if he led his action into an exposed ridge, he would be able to give very valuable covering fire to the rest of his company, says a Press Note. Entirely on his own initiative he did so, and though swept by heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, he achieved what he set out to do and materially assisted in the success of the operation. He has been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.
The Indian Distinguished Service Medal has also been awarded for similar gallantry to rifleman Jiwah Singh of Rajputana Rifles. Finding that where he was he could not bring effective fire to bear upon the enemy, he on his own initiative and at considerable risk moved his Bren gun to a flank from which he was able to do considerable damage and materially assist the advance. He continued to make intelligent and effective use of his gun throughout the action and showed great coolness under fire.—A. P.

FATAL ASSAULT ON JAIL WARDER

AHMEDABAD, May 19.
Three convicts are alleged to have assaulted a Sindhi convict warder in the Sabarmati Jail yesterday. The warder was seriously injured and was removed to hospital for treatment. He died in hospital.
The jail authorities are holding an enquiry into the incident.—A. P.

Mr. Bedekar has been elected as the President of the Panvel Municipality.

Jepsen Cup Hockey

B. B. & C. I. RLY. BEAT YOUNG SPORTS

BOMBAY, Monday.
The B. B. and C. I. Railway gave a superb display when they beat the Young Sports by six goals to one in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament on the Association ground this evening.
The Railway played an impressive game throughout, and attacking with more vigour, they rattled a young side composed of mostly new players. It must be said to the credit of the Young Sports that they did not play their usual side, on account of their participation in the Bhopal Hockey Tournament and the youngsters who filled in their places played admirably and against heavier odds.
The Railway took an immediate offensive and scored two goals before half time through Loveday, while Mendonca reduced the lead for the Young Sports.
Crossing over, the Railway exerted heavy pressure, but for the first fifteen minutes the Young Sports' defence held out brilliantly, but towards the end, the Railway determined to score as many goals as possible, added another four to their total, Foster (2) Murzello and Woodcock scoring one each.
The Killedar Cup Final between the Vincent Club 'A' and the Proctor Ladies which resulted in a draw on Saturday last and was fixed for Tuesday, has been postponed for Saturday next.
TUESDAY'S MATCH.
Jepsen Cup
Semi-Final.
B. C. P. A. C. vs. St. Mary's Old Boys, (replay) 5-30 p.m.

Brothers' Club Hockey

LAHORE, May 19.
The twice drawn final of the Brothers' Club Hockey Tournament (Junior Section) between the St. Anthony's School and the Brothers' Club holders, was played this evening and resulted in the former winning by three goals to nil.
Mr. A. Hind, a former olympic hockey player, gave away the prizes.
All three goals were scored in the first half. Fernandez opened the account and Highfield added two goals in quick succession.—A. P.

Nizam's "Right Lead To Indian Muslims"

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 18.
"As the greatest Muslim potentate His Exalted Highness the Nizam has given a right lead to the Mussalmans of India in condemning the action of Rashid Ali of Iraq on account of violating the terms of their treaty with England", says the Hon'ble Sir Mohammad Yakub, a former President of the Central Assembly and at present Reform Adviser to His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, in a statement to the Press.—United Press.

INDIAN CULTURE v. CIVILISATION
Munshi's Exhortation At Udayshankar Art Centre

ALMORA, May 19.
Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Bombay Minister, delivering an address on Indian culture at the Udayshanker Indian Culture Centre last evening, drew attention to the contribution of India as distinctive cultural unit through the ages despite historical vicissitudes.
Culture, as distinguished from civilization, he said, meant the acquisition of essential values in life, which were independent of material equipment of race.
Indian culture was not based on values which yielded material gain or pleasure, but on values which brought lasting joy, born of creative effort of imagination. The West had chosen the former values, power, materialistic well-being and gratification of the senses. The influence of India over the world was not based on coercion but on non-violence and its idealism. Its social structure was supported by forces which enabled every generation to recapture the ideals which had yielded strength and purity in the past. Its art created forms which stimulated the imagination of each generation and brought to them beauty as the living symbol of a larger life which was independent of material conditions.
Mr. Munshi exhorted the Centre to devote its energies to express Indian cultural tendencies to suit and ennoble life under modern conditions.
Mr. and Mrs. Munshi left Almora for Kausani where they will stay for three days.—A. P.

Soccer

JAGGANATH FISHERMEN WIN

The Jagganath Fishermen, winners of the Nadkarni Football Tournament beat the Apollo Rainbow by a solitary goal in the Western India Football Championship on the Cooperage this evening.
There were few thrills, and it was a tame affair. The Fishermen, possessing nippy forwards, never for a moment gave one the impression that they were the recent champions who had beaten the Y.M.C.A. and several local sides with reputation before attaching the trophy.
The Apollo Rainbow gave a good display, but weak finishing in the attack was mainly responsible for their defeat. Were they to take those chances which had come their way, the Fishermen would have perhaps received a rude shock and gone away disappointed.
The teams were:
JAGGANATH FISHERMEN: Vithal; Shinga and Koli; Mahadeo, K. Jagganath and Ramchandra; Jaggnanath, Hari, Pandurang, and Bhagal.
APOLLO RAINBOW: Karjin; Dass and Ismail; Anthony, A. Dass and Gopal; Subramanian, Sudam, Baboo, Dhamoria and Peater.
REFEREE: Mr. Kanchan.
TUESDAY'S MATCH
Y.M.C.A. vs. South Kanara "B" 5-45 p.m.

Bombay Goan Soccer

BOMBAY, Monday.
Eight thousand soccer fans witnessed one of those great finals, when the Golden Jubilee Sports Club beat the Young Goans by a solitary goal on the Cross Maidan in the Final of the Bombay Goan Football Championship for the "Ave Maria" Trophy presented by Mr. A. V. D'Cruz, on Sunday evening. Mr. L. A. Salazar, M.A., LL.B., presided, and Miss Juliet Mary D'Cruz presented the trophies after the match.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, May 19.
The following are results of First Division Football League matches played this afternoon:—
A Military Unit 2, Rangers 0.
Sporting Union 0, Bhowanipore 0.
East Bengal 2, Customs 0.—A.P.

Exhibition Football In Bangalore

BANGALORE, May 19.
A large gathering witnessed the Europeans go down fighting against the Indians in an Exhibition Football match last evening played on the Sullivan Sports ground in aid of the Air Raid Victims Relief Fund.
The Indians won by four goals to one. Habib the Indian centre forward and Swaminathan their right-inner accounted for two goals each, while Wilding, the European centre-forward reduced the margin by scoring the only goal of his side in the last minute.—A. P.

Badminton At Matunga

BOMBAY, Monday.
The Doubles Badminton Tournament conducted by the Glory Badminton Club, Matunga, was concluded yesterday.
Mr. H. S. Ramaswamy, Income-tax Officer, Central, presided and distributed the prizes to the winners and runners up Messrs. A. V. Mahadevan, a veteran player and Krishna, and R. Rama Iyer and Gopala Menon respectively.
A series of exhibition matches, in which some of Bombay's 'Star' Badminton players participated further entertained the company, which dispersed after a Group photograph and light refreshments.

INTER-MILL WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

Under the auspices of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, an Inter-mill Wrestling Tournament for cotton mill workers will be held on Sunday, May 25 at 4 p.m. on the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel. The entire income from the sale of tickets of this tournament is to be donated towards the War Gifts Fund and will be earmarked for amenities to Indian soldiers overseas. The programme will last for three hours and consists of wrestling bouts for about two hours followed by prize distribution and music.

"Depression was getting the upper hand of me and life was one long misery. I did not know what it was to get a good night's sleep and consequently had not the energy to attend to my office duties, and I was feeling desperate.

I decided to try Phosferine Tonic Wine and after the first bottle I was a changed man. Words fail me as regards my appreciation of the benefit I derived from this marvellous tonic".

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1941

LATE MR. S. IYENGAR

The sudden and unexpected death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar removes from our midst a prominent leader of South India. Mr. Iyengar entered active politics comparatively late in life, in 1921, but when he did so he threw himself into it with his characteristic vigour and earnestness. In pursuance of the then policy of Non-co-operation he gave up his lucrative legal practice, his title of C.I.E. and also his seat in the old Madras Legislative Council. He soon came into the forefront of Congress politics, became one of the foremost leaders of the Swaraj Party in the Central Legislature and obtained in 1926 the highest honour in the gift of the Congress, namely, its Presidentship at the Gauhati session. He also took a prominent part in getting the Congress to adopt the creed of complete independence. When, however, the civil disobedience movement was launched in 1930 he did not give his support to it and preferred to retire into the back-ground. Since then he has been practically out of Congress politics.

Scheme For Communal Settlement

But an earnest patriot like Mr Iyengar could not entirely keep out of politics. He often tried to promote communal unity in his own province and in the middle of the last year formulated a scheme for the solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem, which because of its conceding to Muslims equal representation with Hindus in the Central and all Provincial Cabinets, has naturally appealed to a considerable section of the Muslim community. According to the scheme "Hindu Ministers must be selected by the Hindu members of the legislatures and the Muslim Ministers must be elected by the Muslim members of the legislature." It is also suggested that "the Cabinet is to be removable only on an express vote of no-confidence against the Cabinet as a whole by two-thirds majority of the lebislature. The two-thirds majority must be of the Hindus and Muslims taken separately."

Defects In The Scheme

It is unnecessary to discuss here at length Mr. Iyengar's scheme. It is only an outline scheme and does not suggest solutions for deadlocks which are inherent in it. Anticipating one such, Mr. Iyengar says: "What is to happen when this equality in representation creates a deadlock is not a matter which requires an anxious discussion. The cabinet will be hammered into unity as it will be jointly responsible and there will be an extra number of members of the minority communities to give the casting vote." But the joint responsibility which is expected to hammer the Cabinet into unity loses much of its efficacy when each important section of it is irremovable except with the two-thirds majority not only of the whole legislature, but also of the particular community to which that section belongs What is the remedy if the section does not carry out the policy laid down by the Legislature as a whole and may yet be irremovable because of the above rule? Again, what is the remedy if the Legislature withholds supplies because of the recalcitrance of one communal section? These questions show that the problem of communal representation is not wholly solved by a mere fifty-fifty rule in the Cabinet. Much depends upon the representation in the Legislatures. Mr. Iyengar knew that the Muslims are "anxious they should have equal representation at least in the Central Legislature". But he brushed away the demand and the difficulty caused by it by saying: "This is not a vital matter when once the Cabinet is formed on national lines and with equal representation for both the major communities". But as we have shown above, it is the composition of the Legislature that is really a vital matter.

Constructive Suggestions

However, it will be conceded by many that Mr. Iyengar's scheme offers some useful constructive suggestions which will not fail to be serviceable when the communal problem comes to be considered seriously in all its details. The most important feature of the scheme is that it ensures the integrity of the country, and gives no quarter to the Pakistan idea. "Any feeling", he said referring to the two major communities, "that the two are different peoples must be prevented from taking hold of us." It is a great pity, indeed, that a leader who was justly respected by numerous Muslims as well as Hindus has been suddenly snatched away from us at the very time when his efforts at communal unity were most needed.

An Amazing Decision

The National Services Labour Tribunal has, we understand, now taken its decision on the dispute arising out of the summary dismissal of 147 workers of the Ford Motor Car Company (India) Ltd. The decision is that the Tribunal has relaxed the provisions of the Section which requires a notified factory to seek the permission of the Tribunal and give fourteen days' notice to it of its intention to discharge any worker employed in the factory. Though the Tribunal has authority to relax the operation of this Section in certain circumstances, it is safe to presume that it was never contemplated that such relaxation should result in condonation of an action already taken without reference to the Tribunal itself.

In the present dispute no previous notice, as required by the Labour Ordinance, was given to the Tribunal. The dismissal of 147 workers was a summary action of the management. It is thus obvious that a breach of the Section has been committed by the Ford Company. In the circumstances it would be natural to expect that the Tribunal would take serious notice of the action taken by the Company and treat it as a test case so that other notified factories may be warned against recourse to similar action. Instead the Tribunal has, we regret to have to say it, followed an amazing procedure which, if it is not rectified in time, will, we are afraid, only foment Labour unrest. We hold that that it is precisely to avoid this that Section XIII (3) of the National Labour Services Tribunal Act lays down that no notified factory should be permitted to toy with its workmen to suit its whims and fancies. The rule permitting relaxation of the provisions of this Section can apply only to undertakings where there is no constant employment of Labour in productive work. Dock labour may be cited as an instance, for in the Docks employment depends on shipping movements and is, therefore, of a fluctuating nature.

We are unable to appreciate the decision of the Tribunal in the Ford dispute. By this decision the Tribunal has done a palpable injustice to Labour. Apart from acting as a licence to callous employers, the decision is bound to add to the fear among the working class that there is no security of service for it. The injustice is the more poignant, when it is realised that the decision was taken without hearing the workers' case. The fact that they had submitted a memorandum can be no excuse to deny them the elementary right of being heard by counsel or otherwise before the tribunal.

The decision of the Tribunal should not be treated as the last word in the dispute. The condonation of the Company's obvious breach of the provisions of the National Service Tribunal Act, only means this that the Company will not be prosecuted. That does not affect the dispute itself, namely, summary dismissal of a large number of workers. We would urge on the Government of Bombay to reconsider their attitude and in the interests of peace in industry intervene to secure justice to the workers. The Ford Workers' Union has memorialised His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. We hope that His Excellency will see the utter incongruity of the situation and exert his influence to bring about a happy settlement. The matter should not be allowed to rest where the Labour Tribunal has left it.

Frankly Speaking

A Japanese Success

The grand offensive by the Japanese has failed in all provinces except in South Shansi. But in South Shansi where they concentrated a particularly considerable force they have undoubtedly succeeded Their claims, of course, are exaggerated. But it is admitted in Chungking itself that the Chinese have had to abandon the posts on the Yellow river to resort to mobile warfare in the rear of the enemy. That means guerilla warfare, although it by no means implies that the Chinese army in South Shansi has been decisively shattered. The Chinese can conduct guerilla warfare as no other people can. They have indeed perfected it to such an extent that guerillas are actually part of the regular army and their activities part of the regular High Command campaign. The South Shansi Army will thus eventually nullify Japanese gains. But the fact remains that the invader has won the battle at the moment. And it is through the Manchukuo reinforcements. There is some consolation in the report, however, that the Sino-Russian barter is being extended. This means that Russia has not only not deserted China as Japan would like her to do but has, in fact, agreed to increase her assistance to China.

Aosta To Surrender?

As we suggested yesterday, the fighting on the Egyptian frontier moves forwards and backwards like a shuttlecock. Reuter's special correspondent reports that the Germans have now recaptured much of the ground lost on Thursday. Possibly it will now be the turn of the British to push the German back again. But what is needed is some striking British victories. Evidently British forces are not yet strong enough to achieve them This is what renders the quick liquidation of Italians in Abyssinia an urgent matter. The Duke of Aosta has sought from the British their terms for the surrender of Amba Alagi. Let us hope that stronghold does surrender and the other two centres of Italian resistance also follow suit. The British Army is badly needed for service on both sides of the Suez.

Cordell Hull's Statement

Almost all the members of the U. S. A. Administration have now spoken on the subject of delivering American supplies to Britain. The most important of these pronouncements is naturally that of Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State. He has, as it were, wound up on behalf of the Administration in a broadcast on Sunday night. Americans, he said had set themselves the task of arming and supplying those whose successful defence is vital for American security and declared:

"I have said before, and I say again, that we will not permit this purpose to be frustrated. We will find a way to ensure that weapons, pouring in an ever greater volume from our factories, reach the hands eagerly awaiting them."

We here know very little about the actual position of the Isolationist campaign. But clearly Mr. Cordell Hull and his colleagues have prepared the ground for President Roosevelt's momentous statement next week and have indicated its nature which will be convoying of supplies at least up to the combat zone, leaving the Germans to make the next move.

A Worthy Cause

The Sir William Wanless Tuberculosis Sanatarium at Miraj is too well-known throughout India for its unparalleled record of service to suffering humanity extended over several decades to need any commendation to the notice of the sympathetic public. We have before us a recent report of this unique institution which shows that it continues to attract a large number of patients from all over the country in spite of the fact that in recent years a few similar institutions have sprung up here and there. This is a testimony to the confidence it is inspiring in the minds of its patrons regarding the efficacy of the courses of treatment it provides. That the institution is not at all run on mercenary lines is evident from the fact that at present 10 out of its 185 patients are being treated absolutely free and many of the rest are given one kind of concession or another. Another fact which merits notice is that an increasing number of patients are found to belong to the helpless and illiterate agriculturist class. The institution is managed by a band of enthusiastic social workers under the guidance of Mr. G. Samuel, the Medical Superintendent, who have won golden opinions from their patients about the general treatment accorded to them during their period of stay in the Sanatarium. The work as well as progress of the institution is dependent entirely on voluntary public help. We cannot think of a nobler mission than that which this institution has made its own, namely, the stamping out of the fell disease which annually takes such a grievous toll in India, and we earnestly appeal to all philanthropically minded persons to extend a generous helping hand to it.

Hindu Law Reform

V

(The following is the fifth instalment of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association's Memorandum, being a reply to the questionnaire issued by the Hindu Law Reforms Committee).

This part relates to questions arising out of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Hindu Married Women's Right to Separate Residence and Maintenance Bill. The Association has already expressed its views on this Bill when it was sent to the Association by Dr. Deshmukh for eliciting its opinion on the same. A copy of the opinion of the Association has already been forwarded to the Committee. Inasmuch as the Association has dealt with this Bill in great details and has offered its suggestions, it is not necessary to go over the same ground again. The Association's opinion is sent here with for ready reference (Appendix E). The Association therefore proposes to give only answers in brief to the questions raised.

QUESTION 1: The Association is of the opinion that in such cases the marriage should be made null and void. In the Bill which the Association had drafted on the question, provisions were inserted for declaring such marriages null and void. The Association feels that even impotency should be made a ground for nullity of marriage. To prevent abuse of such provisions it would be desirable to lay down a shorter period of limitation for an application or suit in that respect. A copy of the bill drafted by the Association is sent herewith (Appendix F) and attention of the Committee is invited to clauses 3, 4 and 5 of the same.

★

QUESTION 2: The Association feels that the time has arrived for enacting a law enforcing monogamy so that in future a subsisting marriage shall nullify any subsequent marriage of a Hindu. The Society has made considerable progress and would welcome such a legislation.

The Association however apprehends that if the application of the proposed legislation were restricted to Hindus only, it would be possible to evade it by change of religion. Even at present one comes across cases where to get over such difficulties parties have taken resort to the Anand Marriage Act. Then the recent Arya Marriage Validity Act also affords a facility for such marriages. The Association has drafted a Bill for prevention of ploygamous marriages and a copy of the same is sent herewith (Appendix D.) The Association would like the Committee to recommend a legislation on those lines.

QUESTION 3: It would be necessary to provide separately for decrees of nullity and decrees for separate residence and maintenance. The grounds on which the marriage should be a nullity are mentioned in clause 3 and 4 of the Hindu Divorce Bill drafted by the Association and the Association feels that those grounds would be sufficient for the present.

In the opinion that the Association had expressed on Dr. Deshmukh's Bill, the Association has suggested that adultery and keeping a prostitute in the house should be added as grounds for a decree for separate residence and maintenance. With regard to the other grounds the Association has suggested certain amendments with a view to make the law more effective and the Association would invite the attention of the Committee to the same.

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QUESTION (3) (a): The ancient texts lay down several restrictions regarding marriage. Except those relating to caste, Sapinda relationship and Gotra, all the others are treated as merely recommendatory. With regard to the restriction relating to caste, it has to be observed that intercaste marriages which were Anuloma were not prohibited. The Bombay High Court has held that Anuloma marriages are valid according to Hindu Law. As to the Sapinda relationship, the same has been relaxed in certain sections on the ground of custom. It has however to be noted that on grounds of Eugenics, some restrictions on marriages between near relations would be justified. As to the restriction based on the ground of the parties belonging to the same gotra or pravara one fails to see any reason behind it.

★

The Association has all along been advocating intercaste marriages and is therefore in favour of the removal of the bar based on the ground of the difference in the caste of the parties to the marriage. The Privy Council has, in "Gopikrishna V. Jaggo, (1936) L. R. 63 I. A. 295", held that there is no injunction in the Hindu law texts forbidding marriages between persons belonging to different divisions (or sub-castes) of the same Varna (or caste). There is a growing tendency to disregard the barriers of caste in matters of marriage as is clear from the fact that the number of marriages registered under the Special Marriage Act, 1872, as amended in 1923, has been increasing. The Association feels that the time has arrived when the prohibition against marriages between persons belonging to different castes should be removed

As to the interdiction on marriages between persons belonging to the same Gotra and Pravara, it was rightly pointed out by Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer that it could only be regarded as a surviving taboo based upon no reason or reason which had long since disappeared. The Association had drafted a Bill in 1939, for the removal of this prohibition and a copy of the same is sent herewith (Appendix G.) It has further to be noted that in Maharashtra, Dharmanirnaya Mandal—a body representing the progressive orthodox Hindus—has expressed itself in favour of the removal of this prohibition.

In the matter of the restriction based on the ground of Sapinda relationship, the Association would prefer legislation laying down specifically the prohibited decrees within which marriage cannot

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

PROTEST AGAINST KRIPALANI'S ORDER

Two Madras M. L. As. See Gandhiji

WARDHAGANJ, May 19.

Two Madras Congress Legislators, Mr. Venkataswamy Naidu, Deputy President of the Legislative Council and former Mayor and Mr. Adikesawalu Naicker, former Deputy Mayor, interviewed Manatma Gandhi last evening when it is understood they posted him up with the affairs of the Madras Corporation Congress Party and explained Acharaya Kriplani's order disowning some corporators was prejudical to their and Congress cause.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi permitted Corporation Congress Party to contest the by-election to the Corporation on June 23, for 15 seats which were rendered vacant by the resignation of their seats by Congressmen consequent on the Corporation voting war contribution. It is understood that this move was being taken to vindicate the Congress war stand in this by-elections to the Central Assembly. —A. P.

JODHPUR STATE AND JAGIR PROBLEM

Gandhiji To Give Message To People Of Marwar

JODHPUR, May 19

Mr. Jai Narain Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States People's Conference, who had been to Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi has returned to Jodhpur.

Mr. Vyas informs the United Press that he had apprised Mahatma Gandhi of the situation in Jodhpur State with special reference to the Jagir problem It is stated Gandhiji promised to give a message to the people of Marwar on the Jagir problem.—United Press.

Hitler, Leader Or Puppet?

By G. M. GYNNE

Many people hold the theory that Hitler is dead. That in fact he died soon after his conquest of France.

The amazing flight of Rudolf Hess to Scotland lends further credence to this idea

An intimate friend and confidant of the Fuhrer, Hess never pushed himself forward in a way to rouse Hitler's jealousy, and provided Hitler were still alive and in power there could be little for Hess to fear from "purges" or "blood-baths." If, on the other hand, Hitler were dead, Hess would, not unnaturally, wish to claim his place as Deputy-Fuhrer and to try to carry on the Government as his friend had planned it. Such an action would immediately bring him into conflict with Ribbentrop. The ex-wine merchant, although allotted no principal role in Hitler's 'table of succession', has wormed his way into such prominence that he is never absent from any interview the supposed Fuhrer grants.

* * * *

Another interesting point is that von Papen was in Germany at the time of the Hess flight It would look, from outside, like a full-dress show-down; Hess claiming his rights, and the rest of the gang anxious to preserve the popular belief that Hitler himself is still at the helm.

Rudolf Hess is undoubtedly the only really good-looking man among a collection of oddities. This would not endear him to his associates, but in him the Nazis lose the symbol of a great appeal to the youth of Germany, both young men and young women. A fine upstanding spare man, in good training, carrying his forty-five years with an easy grace makes an attractive idol for hero-worship, and there is ample proof of his popularity among the young people of Germany.

The manner of his departure will add to this glamour. Like a god he sailed up into the sky away from fetters that sought to bind his greatness, with courageous knowledge that he had not enough petrol for a return flight, openly risking being shot down by an enemy, yet winging his way to What? That is what the young people will want to know. They will ask each other why he left They will want to find out why their great Fuhrer did not look after his friend, did not relieve his mind of anxieties or hallucinations, if indeed he had them.

* * * *

Whether the real Hitler was always a puppet put up by a band of unscrupulous men or whether he did actually at one time control the destinies of Germany seems likely to develop into one of those "Did Bacon write Shakespeare?" arguments. That the country is no longer governed by one man, with a definite marked purpose seems probable.

Hitler's last broadcast speech again lacked the mass hypnotism characteristic of his early ones. The ring was missing from his voice, and his boastings of the Balkan conquests were spoken impersonally, without the accustomed vain-glorious triumph. Even Italy was offered a little gentle praise and encouragement. It was no longer, "I, Hitler, you god." One felt that Ribbentrop censoring the speech had wanted a share in the limelight, had wanted to 'keep in with' his good customer Italy, had become jealous of the creature he was keeping in the foreground.

* * * *

It does not do to be too optimistic about our enemy's misfortunes but the flight of Herr Hess does indicate at least one rift in the Nazi lute. We were always taught that "When thieves fall out, honest men come into their own", although it may not be immediately.

Hess may be moved to tell us many interesting things in gratitude for the hospitality and safe custody he will receive from the British Government. He is more likely not to do so, for once a German, always a German, and the fatherland comes first—a detail we are unfortunately inclined to forget when dealing wih internees.

He has, however, given us the finest propaganda we could ever imagine. That he has flown to Britain for protection is grand proof to the world that even our enemies realise that we are just and generous, and appreciate that we are fighting for the freedom of the individual for decency and for fair play.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MADRID, May 19.

It is understood that Senor Suner, the Spanish Foreign Minister, has tendered his resignation, but that General Franco has refused to accept it.

A special meeting of the Spanish Cabinet has been called for to-day to consider Senor Suner's resignation and see if Senor Suner can be entrusted with wider powers.

Meanwhile, two important officials of the Phalangist party connected with the press and propaganda have been removed from their posts.—Reuter.

* * * *

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has authoritatively declared that the Pakistan scheme of the All-India Muslim League has nothing to do with the States.

We thought the Qaid-e-Azam would do so.

* * * *

SHILLONG, May 17.

"I am a Congressite from the beginning of my political life, but I now follow the line of thinking of the Hindu Mahasabha", says Mr. Ananga Mohon Dam, a Hindu Mahasabha Leader of Assam, in a statement to the press on his uncontested election to the Central Assembly. —A. P. I.

What a beginning and what an end!

* * * *

A Simla Press Note states that "the betrayal of Iraq by Rashid Ali and his handful of associates who recently seized power is now plain."

They certainly are proving a handful.

* * * *

According to a Cairo Military spokesman "the Amba Alagi situation looks as if it has got to be liquidated."

Good heavens! Have they only just realised it?

* * * *

Soviet Russia has accepted in principle the increase of Russian supplies of arms and munitions to China in exchange for minerals etc.

Let's be thankful for small mercies, that is, the rejection of open Japanese hints at least "in principle."

* * * *

Mr. Cordell-Hull insists that the Franco-German ageement was a military agreement.

A soldier's agreement following upon a "soldier's armistice"—with acknowledgements to Marshal Petain.

* * * *

His Holiness received the new "King" of Croatia on Sunday last. And gave his blessings to this puppet of the Axis?

* * * *

It is reported that the Gestapo are questioning Professor Messerschmidt as to how Herr Hess managed to escape in one of the former's famous fighter planes.

It would be a development of poetic justice if Professor Messerschmidt managed to take a Messerschmidt himself to Britain not for a fight but for a flight.

* * * *

Talking of poetic justice, Herr Hitler having banned unrestricted movements of his lieutenant, Reichs Marshal Goering, has had to abandon his hunting trip.

He too might take one of his bombers to Britain for, so to speak, a hunted trip.

* * * *

A celebrity was placed next to a talkative and inquisitive maiden lady, who bored him excessively with her questions.

"Tell me, won't you? what was your greatest ambition as a child and have you attained it?" she asked.

The celebrity looked at her sadly and said: "Madam, I regret to say I have never attained my boyhood ambition.'

"And what was it?"

"Madam, my great ambition was to throw an egg into an electric fan!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Sometimes it's a good thing if it turns out badly.

* * * *

Don't expect to get rid of your troubles by advertising them.

* * * *

It is sometimes easier to keep out of the matrimonial harness than it is to get out.

* * * *

A woman may not have faith in her physician, but she believes everything the beauty doctors tell her.

* * * *

Quarrel about trifles if you really must The less one has to quarrel about the better

* * * *

It is almost as difficult for a medium to predict what is going to happen as it is for a historian to record what has happened.

Amery Speaks To "Bevin Boys"

TELLS THEM WHAT ROLE THEY PLAY IN INDIA'S FUTURE

LONDON, May 19.

Mr. Amery accompanied by Mrs. Amery visited fifty Indian technicians at work in a Government training centre to-day. He said he hoped that they would learn other things as well as technical skill. He said he hoped that they would have an opportunity to study trade unionism for it was in Britain that industrial organisation by the workingman had reached the fullest development.

Mr. Amery said: "You have already been welcomed by Mr. Bevin on your arrival. Your coming here has been due to his inspiration and enthusiasm and it is under his guidance and direction that your training will be carried out. He has already welcomed you on behalf of the British Government. I have come to welcome you on behalf of the Government of India and express the hope that you will find both profit and pleasure in your course of training here.

You have come to the oldest and the most highly developed centre of engineering skill in the world in order to acquire for yourself and take back for the benefit of your fellow workers in India all you can learn from our methods in British industry.

"The result of your training will, I hope, be an advantage to each one of you enabling you to earn better money when you get back to India and to make a successful career in your native home. But the object of your coming here is something more than that. It is that you should serve your country, India. To-day men who make instruments of war are no less an essential part of battle than the men who fight in the actual front line and here in England at any rate you will find that they also are exposed to the same dangers.

"If India is to play her part worthily in this war it is not enough that she should find, as she is doing, hundreds of thousands of splendid and willing recruits. She must also make weapons without which they cannot overcome their enemies. That is the greatest task upon which India is entering to-day and for the fulfilment of that task she needs more trained skilled technical workers. That is part of India's battle you are undertaking both by what you can learn here and by what you can teach others when you return to India. You have come to serve your country in the present struggle. Thus you will also serve her hereafter.

India can never be fully prosperous until she has developed her industrial as well as her agricultural resources. You will be helping to build up that future as well.

INDIA LOSES DEVOTED SON

Mrs. Naidu's Tribute To Late Srinivasa Iyengar

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 19.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, interviewed on the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, said:—

"It was with great sorrow that I heard of the death of my old friend and at one time colleague, Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, for whom I had genuine regard. He was among the most richly and variously gifted among our contemporaries. He had a brilliant and subtle intellect, a vigorous and stimulating personality, a large and liberal heart, always responsive to any call for help. He was a man of deep, strong impulses and emotions, and was as whole-hearted in his warm generous friendships as in his frank fervent political antagonisms.

"For several years past, he made so secret of his disapproval of the policy and leadership of the Indian National Congress, of which he had been President at Gauhati in 1925. But who could doubt or challenge his ardent love for his country and his passionate desire for her freedom. By his death India has lost one of her most distinguished devoted sons, whose many patriotic services have yet to be appraised at their real value.—United Press

"A Great Statesman"

MADRAS, May 19.

Mr. C. Basu Dev, Mayor of Madras: "I am greatly shocked to hear of the sudden demise of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar. His powerful intellect, courageous outlook on life and bold conception of ethics have marked him out as a great statesman, but his uncompromising adherence to truth made his success in station difficult. His contribution to the politics of this country has been great and its true value can be assessed only in time to come."—A.P.

"Made His Mark As A Lawyer"

CALCUTTA, May 19.

"Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar was an earnest patriot", said Mr. J. N. Basu, the Liberal Leader in a message of condolence.

"Mr. Iyengar had a meteoric career as a politician," Mr. Basu added. "He rose on the horizon, occupied a prominent place for some time and then retired from active politics. He made his mark as a lawyer. His edition of Mayne's Hindu Law shows erudition and a high capacity of classification and lucid expression. He started with the enthusiasm and idealism of youth. But with age and experience, there was a toning down of his views. His death is a great loss to his countrymen."

"A really great personality has passed away at a time when India could ill-afford to spare such a distinguished son," said Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, Alderman of the Calcutta Corporation and a prominent Hindu leader.—A. P.

EX-MAYOR'S TRIBUTE.

MADRAS, May 19.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan paying a tribute to Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar who passed away this morning said:

A great man has passed away. Mr. Iyengar was one of the few greatest Indians of our times. He was a genuine and sincere patriot who was working for the freedom of the country most zealously with full recognition of the conditions prevailing in this country. He will be remembered by Mussalmans as the one gentleman among the outstanding personalities of the Congress who was responsible for formulating a solution of the Hindu-Muslem problem which was agreed to by Moslem India as the best solution at the time.—A. P.

'Zamzam' Sunk

NEW YORK, May 19.

Twenty-four American ambulance drivers were aboard the Egyptian steamer "Zamzam" which is reported to have been sunk in the South Atlantic, it is announced here by the British American Ambulance Corps.

What Loss Means

The steamer "Zamzam" is overdue on a voyage between Pernambuco and Capetown and must be presumed lost, it is announced in authoritative quarters in London. The loss of this ship reveals a tragedy for British-American Ambulance Corps and General De Gaulle's Free French forces.

This vessel, carried a full ambulance unit organised by Mr. William B. Axton, President of the Corps. The unit of over twenty vehicles together with a field kitchen and an X-ray trailer was manned by 24 Americans all of whom were either doctors or men, nurse and drivers and all spoke French. These Americans had all volunteered for service with French forces in the Middle East.—Reuter.

LORD GORT SEES SPANISH GENERAL

GIERALTAR, May 19.

Lord Gort, British Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar paid an official call on the Spanish General Munoz Grandes, Military Governor of Algeciras and district this morning.

Lord Gort who made the journey by sea was accompanied by his personal staff.

It is understood that the visit was very cordial and that General Grandes is expected to return the visit on May 28.—Reuter.

FAMOUS FR. AIRCRAFTSMAN'S SON ARRESTED.

VICHY, May 19.

M. Paul Louis Breguet, son of the famous French aircraft constructor has been arrested and imprisoned at Bone, Algeria on a charge of misappropriating material belonging to the State, according to a dispatch to the Vichy news agency.—Reuter.

TENSION IN AHMEDABAD

Peace Committee's Plea For Additional Police Force

AHMEDABAD, May 19.

The Citizens Peace Committee headed by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai waited in deputation on the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police, this afternoon.

The Committee brought to the notice of the District Magistrate the necessity for additional police force in the City and requested the District Superintendent of Police to get ex-service men as guards in the city. The District Superintendent of Police promised to look into the matter.

A stray assault was reported towards evening in Asfodia and the victim was removed to hospital. By evening, almost all mills had closed down.—A.P.

As the day wore on, tension spread to all parts of the city and all shops and markets including Municipal offices were closed down.

The streets look deserted, except for the presence of police patrols, who are moving about the various localities in buses and on foot.—A

Tension Spreads

In the afternoon, the tension spread to the mill areas and the operatives began to leave the mills. Several mills completely closed down and several more mills worked only partially.—A. P.

Crowds Chased & Dispersed

Communal tension in consequence of three stray assaults last evening continued till late at night. Crowds began to collect at several places but police chased and dispersed them.

Five arrests were made on charges of committing breach of the Curfew Order and carrying weapons in violation of Magistrate's order.—A. P.

SITUATION IN DACCA

DACCA, May 19.

The situation remains quiet today, but shops generally continue to be closed.

The man, who was stabbed yesterday, died to-day in hospital, bringing the total number of persons killed in the riot to 61. Eleven arrests have so far been made in connection with yesterday's incident.

The Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, has left for the riot affected villages in Narayanganj Sub-Division from where he will proceed to Shillong to-night to attend the Jute Conference there.

The Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Minister for Local Self-Government and public health, left today for Darjeeling.—A. P.

NUMBER OF MAGISTRATES TO TRY RIOT CASES

PATNA, May 18.

It is understood the Government of Bihar are considering proposal of deputing a number of Magistrates to try cases arising out of the recent communal riots at Bihar Sharif.

The above proposal has been occasioned by the variety and complexity in the nature of the riot cases.

So far 808 persons have been arrested in connection with the Bihar riots and most of them have been brought here and lodged in the Phulwar-Camp Jail which has been reopened.—A. P.

RELIEF ACTIVITIES ON COMMUNAL BASIS

Bihar Leaguers Reiterate Faith In 'Pakistan'

PATNA, May 19.

The executives of both the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League have decided to set up separate relief organisations for the sufferers in the Bihar Sharif riots.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha have appointed a Sub-Committee for relief and another for organising defence for the Hindus accused in cases arising out of the riots.

The League executive have appointed a committee to inquire into the riots with Mr. Hoosain Imam, Member, Council of State, on its personnel and, after criticising the local authorities for failure to control the situation promptly, the League Working Committee reiterated at yesterday's meeting their faith in the "Pakistan creed" and in the leadership of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

They have also resolved to send a deputation to wait on His Excellency the Governor of Bihar soon. The deputation would lay before the Governor the grievances of the Muslims of Bihar sub-division.—A.P.

Malabar Appeal

Govt. Urged To Start Motor Industry In Madras Presidency

CALICUT, May 18.

The Malabar Chamber of Commerce has addressed a telegram to the Government of India urging them to establish an automobile industry in the Madras Presidency in furtherance of war production or alternatively allow private enterprise and support it with contribution and aid in procuring the necessary plant.—A. P.

Axis Plunder Of Croatia

Peasant Party Members In Parliament Arrested

LONDON, May 19.

The New York Times" reports to-day that both Germany and Italy are now ruthlessly engaged in despoiling and exploiting Croatia. Under the pretext of military requisitioning the Axis powers are shipping food, cattle, timber and all kinds of raw materials to Germany and Italy, while officials and soldiers are sending large consignments of food to their relations in both Axis countries.

The paper quotes one report that following dissatisfaction with the new regime, forty members of the Parliament representing the Croatian Peasant Party have been arrested.—Reuter.

BULGARIAN WAR MINISTER LEAVES FOR BERLIN

LONDON, May 19.

The Bulgarian War Minister, General Daskaloff, has left by Air for Berlin, according to an Istanbul despatch to the Independent French News Agency.

He will discuss with the Germans general mobilisation in Bulgaria of all men up to the age of fifty, says the report .

The Germans are withdrawing their troops from Greece and want to extend the zone occupied by the Bulgarian troops.—Reuter.

RASHID ALI'S ACTION CONDEMNED

Ghousia Anjuman Assures King Feisal Full Sympathy

PESHAWAR, May 19.

Events in Iraq were the subject of a resolution passed at a public meeting held by the Ghousia Anjuman which was attended by about 200 persons.

The meeting viewed with concern the hostilities in Iraq and declared that the overlording of the Holy Land of the Mussalmans by any non-Muslim power would not be tolerated. The meeting wished that the Iraqian Government had observed a policy of neutrality in the manner of other Islamic countries and condemned the action of Rashid Ali and other individuals who "have plunged a Muslim country in the war without any cause and thereby exposed the Holy places to sacrilege." The resolution further assured King Feisal II of full sympathy and prayed for the safety and integrity of his kingdom and for his own long life.

The meeting passed a second resolution demanding from the Government of India the immediate release of Allama Mashriqi.

Another resolution called upon the leaders of the Muslim League in the Frontier to show activity or else make way for more youthful and enthusiastic workers. Yet another resolution called upon the Frontier Government to suspend the Waqf Board constituted under the Muslim Waqf Act passed by the Congress Government two years ago.—A.P.

DR. HOFF'S DEATH MYSTERY.

QUETTA, May 17.

Dr. J. P. Hoff, a Hungarian Jew, who had established practice as a dentist in Quetta, was found with his throat cut. He was removed to the civil hospital where he succumbed to his injuries about eight hours later. Dr. Hoff had been in Quetta for the last one year.

An inquest is being held by Mr. Guerretz, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.—A. P.

LONDON, May 19.

Up to a late hour to-night there were no reports of German aircraft over Britain since dusk. —Reuter.

KARACHI, May 19.—The Export Trade Controller at Karachi announces that with effect from May 15, 1941 no applications for transhipment of Egyptian cotton to the Far East will be considered unless they are covered by Egyptian export licences for the ultimate destination.—United Press.

HINDU LAW REFORM

(Continued from Page 6)

take place. The custom to the contrary should not be recognised.

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The law relating to marriages should be uniform for all Hindus.

QUESTION 4: The Association is not in favour of the creation of any Courts of Summary Jurisdiction for these suits. These suits should be tried by the Ordinary Courts. To facilitate a speedy disposal of such suits some changes could be made in the procedure to be adopted. Power could as well be given to ordinary courts to effect a reconciliation if possible. The Association is not prepared to confer jurisdiction upon any one outside the ordinary judiciary of the province.

QUESTION 5: In the course of the opinion on Dr. Deshmukh's Bill,—the Association had suggested that court should be given the power to award such amount of maintenance as under the circumstances of the case would, in the opinion of the Court, be reasonable and adequate. The Association is still of the same opinion.

QUESTION 6: In answer to question 3, it has been stated above that the Association would like to add adultery and keeping a prostitute in the house as grounds for separate residence and maintenance for the wife. If that suggestion is accepted, it would cover the case contemplated by the question.

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REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRS. PART III

The Association is not in favour of making any more additions to the heirs specified in Section 2 of the Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act 1929. The Bill which ultimately became the Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act, 1929 was a revival of a similar Bill that was passed by the Indian Legislative Assembly at the instance of the late Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar in 1923 and it was on that account that the sponsor of the Bill in 1928 did not attempt to enlarge upon its provisions. If one looked at the discussion on the earlier Bill, one finds that the late Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar had deliberately refrained from bringing in more heirs. It is not therefore correct to say that the omission of the heirs mentioned in Mr. Santhanam's Bill was through an evident oversight.

In the matter of succession the whole thing ought to be considered in its totality and the Association would favour the examination of the relative positions of the several heirs by a Committee specially appointed for the purpose. It may be mentioned here that the same method was followed in Mysore.

The Association is in favour of the view taken by the Allahabad and the Madras High Courts and is not consequently in favour of including a half-sister in the term 'sister' used in section 2 of the Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act, 1939. The object of the Act is to give a prior place to certain female relations on the ground of propinquity of blood. The object of the Act would therefore be defeated if the word 'sister' were so interpreted as to case, the sister's son though nearer to the propositus by ties of blood would be postponed to a half sister.

QUESTION 2

According to the Bombay School of Mitakshara Law, the sister had, even before the enactment of the Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act 1929, a clearly recognised position. She came after the paternal grand-mother and before the paternal grand-father. The Bombay High Court has, in "Shidramappa V. Neelavabai (1932) I. D. R. 57 Bom. 377," held that the place so assigned to her was not affected by the Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act, 1929, as that Act contemplated change in the order of succession only after father's father leaving the order of succession before father's father undisturbed. The discussion on the Bill in the Indian Legislative Assembly also discloses that it was not intended to disturb her position by the said Bill. In view of these circumstances, even if it were decided to include the five new heirs mentioned in Mr. Santhanam's Bill, the position of the sister would not, so far as Bombay School is concerned, be affected. If the Committee is of opinion that the new proposed heirs should be included, they being descendants of the propositus should come in before the descendants of the father of the propositus.

In that event the proper order of succession "inter se" should be as follows: (1) Son's son's daughter, (2) Son's daughter's son, (3) Son's daughter's daughter (4) Daughter's son's son and (5) Daughter's daughter's son. This order, it may be mentioned, has been adopted in Mysore under Regulation X of 1933.

The Association does not consider it necessary to add sister's son's son. He is more remote than father's brother.

Sikorski Back In England

Polish Premier To Report To Churchill On Tour Of America

LONDON, May 19.

General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister, arrived in London to-day. He landed in Scotland from the United States a week ago after having flown the Atlantic in an American bomber manned by a British crew.

While in the United States, General Sikorski met President Roosevelt and other prominent statesmen and addressed twenty meetings. In one case he had an audience of 75,000.

Gen. Sikorski will see Mr. Churchill to report on the results of his tour to important centres in the United States and Canada.

During his visit to Canada he helped to organise a Polish volunteer army which is being raised on Canadian soil and equipped by the United States under the Lease and Lend Act.—Reuter.

AMBA ALAGI SURRENDERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

considerable and may have a decisive influence not only on the war which is being waged on the Libyan desert but on the operation against Iraq and Syria.

TIDE IN LIBYA

The magnificent services in Abyssinia of the South African Air Force have proved the quality and skill of these fighters and bombers and they will be especially welcome at the present juncture when there are distinct indications of a turn in the tide in Libya. It seems to have reached the highwater mark at Sollum and has not made any further inroads at Tobruk, rather the reverse if anything. It is yet too early to forecast where Germany will attempt to exercise the greatest pressure.

German Troops For Iraq

There is no evidence that large forces are being sent 'via' Syria. A number of troops and planes have been rushed to Iraq, but it will not be easy to build up a substantial force, especially one with striking powers by aeroplanes alone. Although the Germans boasted of their "flying bridge" to Tripoli, it is physically impossible for them to have conveyed by air heavy tanks such as appeared in Cyrenaica. It becomes increasingly evident that they must have been sent across with French connivance.

SOLLUM WILL BE HELD

It is stated in London that British forces still hold Sollum. A report to this effect has been received since the German claim to have recaptured the town.

"In the area south of Sollum two enemy columns supported by numerous tanks crossed the frontier, but withdrew after being engaged by forward elements of our mechanised forces", says a British War Communique from Cairo.

Attacks On Capuzzo And Hallfaya

A large formation of R.A.F. and South African aircraft carried out attacks on enemy tanks between Fort Capuzzo and Hallfaya yesterday, according to an R.A.F. 'communique' issued in Cairo to-day. A number of tanks were put out of action and serious damage was inflicted on many more transport vehicles. British fighters made extensive patrols but no decisive engagements with the enemy resulted.

AIR MAILS TO NEW ZEALAND

SIMLA, May 19.

A Press 'communique' states: Arrangements have been made to send mails to New Zealand throughout by air by utilising the Trans-Tasman Air Mail Service operating weekly between Sydney and Auckland. This will be in addition to the present mode of transmission under which air mails for New Zealand travel by air to Sydney and by surface route from Sydney to New Zealand. The Through Air Mail Service affords a gain in transit time of between three and seven days over the present mode of transmission. The airmail fee for letters 'via' the all-air route is 15 and half annas per half ounce, in addition to ordinary postage, and five and half annas for postcards, inclusive of ordinary postage. Such correspondence should be superscribed "India-Australia-New Zealand."—A.P.

D. F. Karaka's Talk

Mr. D. F. Karaka will give a talk to-day on "What I Read" at 8-30 p.m. on the Bombay Radio.

MARATHI NEWS SERVICE

Poona Conference Decision To Start Agency

POONA, May 19.

The second session of the Marathi Journalists' Conference which was held at Tilak Mandir last evening under the presidentship of Prof. N. R. Phatak decided to establish a Marathi Journalists' Union that would strive to bring about improvement in the distribution of provincial news to the Marathi newspapers.

The Conference expressed its satisfaction at the appointment of the Provincial Press Advisory Committees, but recorded its disapproval of the severe action taken against certain newspapers before consulting the Press Advisory Committee.

The Conference protested against the policy of Government regarding control and rationing of newsprints.

A resolution deciding to start a "Maharashtra News Agency" for the improvement of provincial news service was also passed and a Standing Committee consisting of Prof. N. R. Phatak as President, Mr. K. G. Limaye of the "Dnyanprakash" as working President, two Secretaries and eight Members was appointed to consider a scheme in this respect.—A.P.

Marathi Journalists Join Protest: Telegram To Commerce Member

POONA, May 19.

The All India Marathi Journalists' Conference has to-day sent a telegram to the Commerce Member, Government of India supporting the demands of the deputation which waited on him today on behalf of the Indian Language Newspaper Association and disapproving the newsprint rationing scheme of the Government.—A. P.

Recapture Of Heights Above Sollum

LONDON, May 19.

The Germans have regained some the positions the British captured on Thursday, writes Reuter's special correspondent with the advanced British forces near Sollum.

They succeeded in regathering their forces, which had been scattered by a daring British thrust, and employing infinitely heavier armed forces, they have re-occupied the heights above sollum. A famous British regiment still holds positions on the coastal plain near Sollum, however.

The situation on the top of the escarpment is not clear, but it appears likely that the Germans have pushed back British lighter advanced forces. The Germans have been unable to re-capture all their former positions, and it is said that their present position leaves them vulnerable to attack on their right flank.—Reuter.

Col. Hole Dead

LONDON, May 19.

The death has occurred in a London nursing home of Colonel Marshall Hole who was well-known in Rhodesia in the early days of the occupation. He acted as Private Secretary to Doctor Jameson when Dr. Jameson was Administrator of Rhodesia and subsequently became Chief Magistrate, Salisbury.—Reuter

Obaidullah Cup Hockey

BHOPAL, May 19.

In the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament Tigers Club, Rampur, entered the quarter-final this evening by defeating Sikandria T.C., Bhopal, by three goals to nil in the second re-play.

Young Sports, Bombay, last year's runners up were again held to a draw by Alexandra High School "B", neither side scoring. —A.P.

Extra Grant To Kashmir Sericulture Dept.

SRINAGAR, May 19.

The cuts in the wages of the labourers and cocoon-rearers o the Kashmir Sericulture Department having been restored, the Government have sanctioned an extra grant of Rs. 78,164 to meet the extra expenditure for the last financial year, for payment to the labourers.

The cut in wages was endorsed a few years ago when the Silk industry was working under some loss.—A. P.

KARACHI, May 19.—At the suggestion of the Government of India, Fire Watchers' Volunteer Corps are being established in Karachi immediately. — United Press.

KARACHI, May 18.—A new official Bill has been published in the latest issue of the Sind Government Gazette providing for penalties for failure of tobacco dealers to get their licences renewed within one month before their expiry as prescribed in the Tobacco Act. —United Press.

India Mourns Srinivas Iyengar's Death

Congress Offices Closed In Madras And Bombay

Nationwide Tributes To Front Rank Patriot

EX-PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS WHO WAS MEANT FOR GREATER ACHIEVEMENT

MADRAS, May 19.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-President of the Congress passed away this morning at 7 a. m. at his residence in Madras.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar was President of Madras Advocates Association for a number of years which place he resigned last year for reasons of health.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar fell ill about three weeks ago while at Kodaikanal and was brought to Madras for treatment.

A distinguished member of the Madras bar, he was 67 years old at tht time of his death, being born in 1874.

He presided over the Gauhati session of the Indian National Congress in 1926.

Before that he was Advocate-General to the Government of Madras for sometime, which he resigned for political reasons.

He also resigned the title of C. I. E. and his seat in the old Madras Legislative Council in December 1921.—A. P.

SINGLENESS OF PURPOSE

Neither genial humour nor mordant sarcasm, neither the pursuasion of friends nor the wrath of foes, neither appreciation nor calumny should make our patriotism tepid or qualify the singleness of our purpose.—S. Iyengar.

FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

MADRAS, May 19.

The funeral of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar took place this afternoon, The bier was followed by a large number of people to the burning ghat.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar leaves behind, his wife, one son and one daughter.—A. P.

Congress Offices Closed For The Day

MADRAS, May 19.

As a mark of respect to Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-president of the Congress, who died this morning, the office of the Tamilnad and the Andhra Provincial Congress Committees have been closed for the day.—A.P.

B.P.C.C. OFFICE CLOSED FOR DAY

As soon as the news of the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, reached the Congress House, the local Congress Office was closed, as a mark of respect for the dead ex-President of the Congress. The tri-colour was flying half-mast. A meeting of the Khadi Board convened on Monday was postponed "sine-die."

LIFE SKETCH

With the death of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar passes away one of the most powerful personalities who gave shape to the Congress as it is to-day. Born in a distinguished South Indian family Mr. Iyengar as was the custom at the time, inevitably entered into the legal profession where he distinguished himself by his forensic talent while yet the Madras High Court was dominated by Europeans. To his legal acumen he added inexhaustible energy, emotional oratory and secured that training which enabled him later to take so prominent a part not only at the bar but in political life and in the Legislative Assembly.

His rise at the bar was so rapid that at the comparatively early age of 42 he was appointed Advocate-General of the Madras Government. He held that post from 1912 to 1916. The title of C.I.E. was conferred on him on his relinquishing that office.

Took The Narrow Path

While he was still holding the Government post the Indian political movement was rising to its crescendo. The Home Rule movement was in full swing. Mr. Montagu's visit to India came about in 1917. Mr. Iyengar, however, had still kept himself aloof from the nationalist radical movements. By nature and temperament he like the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, was a liberal and had not developed any faith in the masses.

The Indian political situation was, however, moving at a tremendous pace. The war ended in 1918; in 1919-20 India witnessed the Rowlatt Act agitation and the episode of Jhallianwalla Baug. Mahatma Gandhi was soon in full possession of the Congress and was leading it into the first Satyagraha movement.

These events deeply moved Mr Iyengar. He, like Pandit Motilal Nehru and other legal luminaries who indulged in armchair politics so far were swept into the movement. Mr. Iyengar gave up his highly lucrative practice. His western habit, his luxurious ways of living and took the straight and narrow path marked out by Mahatma Gandhi. He took to spinning and courted imprisonment like thousands of other Congressmen, gave up the title of C.I.E and soon came to the very fore front of Indian political life.

Deputy Leader In Assembly

The Gandhian movement, however, began to slump with Chauri Chaura and the withdrawal of the non-payment of revenue in Bardoli and the country was left without any programme or political policy. Gandhiji was still in Yeravda; his most trusted followers were still sticking to the policy of the played out constructive programme.

The country was thus drifting along when Pandit Motilal Nehru and Deshbandhu Das declared their revolt against the Gandhian leadership, started a whirlwind campaign for Council entry and launched the Swaraj Party. It was a great stroke of political leadership and Mr. Iyengar played no small part in smashing the opposition of the orthodox No-Changer Congressmen who were still a formidable force.

Then came the Central Assembly elections at which the Swaraj Party swept the polls. Mr. Iyengar was, of course, elected and became the Deputy Leader of the

Late Mr. S. Iyengar.

Party in the Legislative Assembly.

While the Swaraj Party was busin the Council Chamber the mass movement of a more radical type with slogans suitable for workers and peasants was raising its head in the country outside.

Independence Movement

A movement was launched for making Independence the political goal of the country and the creed of the Congress. The Madras Congress under the presidency of Dr. Ansari passed the independence resolution in 1927 but refused to change the Creed.

Untouchability Clouds Our Vision

Untouchability clouds our vision, limits our experience, hardens our heart, narrows our sphere of responsibility and prevent our ideals of justice, life and sincerity from being perfect.—S. Iyengar.

A section of the Congress then raised a country-wide agitation for securing the necessary change in the Creed and Independence Leagues were started in all the important cities. Mr. Iyengar took a very prominent and effective part in leading this revolt. The movement was successful beyond the most optimistic expectations of its supporters, for the very next year the Creed of the Congress was changed and soon after the nation was launched again in the Civil Disobedience movement.

Rupture With Nehru.

With the launching of the Civil Disobedience movement however Mr. Iyneger was thrown in the background of political life of the country. He refused to take part in it for various reasons, most of which were personal. For one thing there is no doubt that he and Motilal Nehru were not getting on well together in the Legislative Assembly towards the end and Mr. Nehru's collaboration with Gandhiji in 1928-29 completed the rupture.

Mr. Iyenger retired from politics and was for all practical purposes thrown into political oblivion.

Recently he had again commenced taking part in politics, but in a sort of impersonal detached fashion. This of course was not to the liking of any organised party.

"MEANT FOR GREATER ACHIEVEMENT"

Sastri's Survey Of Iyengar's Career

MADRAS, May 19.

"Mr. S. Shrinivasa Iyengar was too young to die. The country expected great things of him when he returned to public life", said the Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri paying his tribute to the late Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar.

Mr. Sastriar continued: "I will not pretend that I shared in these expectations that I approved generally of his political teachings and activities. But who could deny his extraordinary talents? Endowed with an acute brain, he stored knowledge of various kinds and had it all at his command. His position at the Bar has been unique for several years and I have heard it said that in unravelling the complexities of a case and giving it new aspects he could strike his audience dumb with astonishment. Some years ago, I used to be a visitor at his place and never returned without having my mind stimulated and freshened.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar never knew want and never had to pinch himself. Many have experienced both his hospitality and his bounty and expressed their appreciation in unstinted terms. He rose to a high rank in politics but seemed to lack the adaptability that its vicissitudes required From the Mahatma and his teachings he turned away with pronounced disgust while in other important respects also he suggested in recent years somewhat novel and drastic remedies for the manifold ills from which we seem fated to suffer. A man so versatile and so full of sparkling and inventive wit was apparently meant for greater achievement than fell to his lot. One cannot but contemplate his life with a feeling that what we call success is a profound mystery and too often eludes the grasp of those who are both eager and competent".—A. P.

Malaviya's Condolences

BENARES, May 19.

"I am deeply grieved to hear that my friend S. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-President of the Congress, has passed away. I offer my sincerest condolences to the bereaved family", said Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya when he was informed of the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar.—A. P.

Fazlul Huq's Tribute

CALCUTTA, May 19.

The Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq said:—"The death of Mr. Iyengar will come as a shock to his many friends throughout India. He was a prominent figure in Indian politics for nearly half a century and commanded the confidence of all sections of the people. His sudden demise at this juncture will be a severe loss to India and his wise counsels will be greatly missed when the future constitution of India will be debated.—A. P.

"A PATRIOT OF FRONT RANK"

MADRAS, May 19.

A large number of persons including prominent members of the bar and leaders of all communities called at his residence in Mylapore this morning to pay their last respects to the departed leader.

Mr. V. M. Obeidullah, president of the Provincial Congress Committee, characterised Mr. Iyengar as a leader of dynamic personality and a patriot of the front rank. The present national awakening in the country, particularly in Tamilnad, he said, was due not a little to his persistent efforts as president of the Tamilnad Congress for a number of years.

Kumararaja M. A. Muthia Chettiar, leader of the opposition in the Madras Assembly said: "Mr. Iyengar was a great lawyer and a statesman with a remarkable foresight. All admired his fearless criticism of current events. His passing away is a great loss to the country."—A. P.

"Bold Political Thinker"

MADRAS, May 19.

Dr. P. Varadarajalu Naidu, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha says: "In the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar I have lost a life-long and sincere personal friend and India has lost a bold political thinker and a great patriot.

I am yet to come across man of his independent thinking and generous impulses. He leaves a flawless work and a noble life. I sincerely feel as if I have lost a loving affectionate father."—A. P.

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer, referring to the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, says "the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar is a great loss to the legal profession. A man of most acute intellect and great learning, he was one of the ablest lawyers in the province. He has laid the profession under a great obligation by his new editions of Maine's Hindu Law which has been practically rewritten and is probably the most abiding contribution he has made to Hindu Law. He was a man of simple habits in life."—A. P.

KARACHI, May 19.—Warning the general public that Cholera has broken out in Dadu District, the Director of Health Service here requests the public in the course of a press note to adopt all preventive measures.—A. P.

PARALYSIS OF BRAIN & WILL POWER

What is needed to break our bonds is only that we should get rid of this creeping paralysis of brain and will, of this hypnotism which the foreigner exercises over the Indian official and unofficial, whether his opponent or his friend.—S. Iyengar.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have allowed nearly five days to pass—to sleep over a letter I read in the "Times of India" of May 14th on "Mr. Gandhi's statement." The letter is given pride of place among two that appeared on that day. I have tried my best to refrain from commenting on it, because the writer of the letter is known to me and I have a certain respect for his business acumen and his old age. I have also on more occasions than one enjoyed his hospitality and written about him affectionately in these columns. But personal feelings have to be set aside at a time like this and I frankly confess that I was filled with disgust and horror at the thought of any Indian writing the sort of letter which Sir Homi Mehta wrote to the "Times of India."

* * * *

Let me quote a few lines for you. Sir Homi says: "Does Mr. Gandhi think that the whole of India is void of common sense? . . . . We all know that he has the backing of *many illiterate ryots* in India who believe that he is a "Mahatma" and a spiritual leader and he therefore cannot be wrong. We also know that the illiterate are the bulk of India's population and amongst such his voice is suppreme. *But this does not mean India.* The intelligentsia of India is the real India . . . ." (The italics are mine).

* * * *

Really, Sir Homi, that this should come from a man whom as an individual I like so much is painful. "The backing of many illiterate ryots!"—among whom I suppose Pandit Jawaharlal, Tagore, Rajagopalachari, Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the late Motilal Nehru, and the late C. R. Das—illiterate ryots!

* * * *

The intelligentsia of India is the real India—says Sir Homi. The intelligentsia as represented, I suppose, by the Ripon and the Asian Clubs, the Willingdon and the C. C. I., these brain trusts of our country! I am willing to give up a month's earning for any cause, if a tribunal of three High Court Judges will pronounce the writer of that letter even a fraction more intelligent than any of the abovenamed gentlemen, who have backed the Mahatma and who according to the writer are "illiterate ryots."

* * * *

As for the "Times of India" I feel it a shame that so pitifully unintelligent a letter would even have found space on their editorial page. Incidentally, even on a point of etiquette a Knight signing a letter never puts "Sir" in brackets!

SAVE FOR VICTORY

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BWS/15

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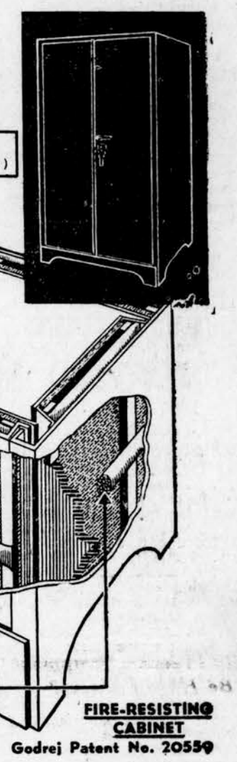
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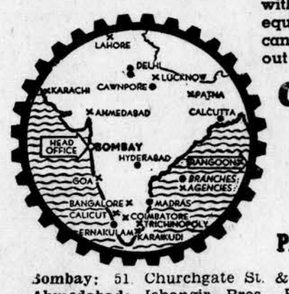

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SURE! I'LL DO IT, MA'M!
THIS JOB'S NO CINCH - BUT A JOB'S A JOB!
ALL THROUGH, YOUNG MAN? HERE IS FIFTEEN CENTS FOR YOURSELF!
WELL, WHAT DO YOU SAY WHEN SOMEBODY GIVES YOU SOMETHING?
?
LADY, I DON'T USE THAT KIND OF LANGUAGE!!!

Syria. Key To Coming German Campaign

LONDON, May 15.

Morley Richards, "Daily Express" Military Correspondent, anticipates that Hitler's revised plan of campaign will be this

A drive through Syria to cut the Suez Canal and secure oil in Iraq. A wide scale diversion by General Rommel's forces to the south of the Nile to hold as large of General Wavell's army as possible.

Incessant aerial bombardment of Alexandria to drive the navy out of our sea fortress. (What may have been the first of these raids was made in the early hours of the 14th morning but did little damage).

A vast submarine campaign from Casablanca and other French ports, using Italian as well as German U-boats to cut our South Atlantic trade routes in addition to reinforcing the North Atlantic underwater squadrons.

The key to it all is probably Syria. There may be sensational developments in that country very shortly. We made a declaration last July that we should never allow it to be occupied by a hostile Power.

It is still possible to forestall Hitler there Mr. Cnurchill has said that we should fight to the end to hold our positions in the Near East.

If Darlan has "sold out" to Hitler in North Africa, there is the imminent danger that we shall have to fight the Vichy French Fleet.

Problems Facing Hitler After Hess's Flight

Change In Balance Of Power At Home? Gestapo Unpopular With People And Army

LONDON, May 14.

E. B. Wareing, former chief of the "Daily Telegraph's" Paris staff, comments:

Hess's adventure more than anything else that has occurred during the war will serve as a crystallisation point for the dissatisfaction of the German people and will confront Hitler with the most difficult problems he has had to solve.

Roehm, whom Hitler had shot in 1934, was regarded by the German people as an evil man; Hess was regarded as a good one; and if any German should pluck up the moral courage to voice the unspoken sentiments of the masses, it might be dangerous at the moment to have him removed, because the Gestapo is not only unpopular with the people, but there is evidence that its methods are arousing resentment in the army.

In a word, Hitler is faced with the possibility of a change in the balance of power through which he rules.

His next action will probably be to call the Reichstag together as he did after the massacre on June 30, 1934, and endeavour to explain away what has happened whilst calling for a show of confidence in himself.

It need hardly be said that the whole affair will shake the prestige of Germany throughout all the countries which have been occupied by the Nazis besides those which Hitler is still endeavouring to mesmerise.

Hitler's Summer Campaign

Plans For Occupying Syria

Will French Equipment Be Handed Over?

LONDON, May 15.

Cedric Salter cabled to the 'Daily Mail" from Istanbul on May 14:

Hitler's plans for the summer campaign are rapidly nearing completion. They can be grouped under four heads.

First, the air blitz on England which is already in progress.

Second, the passage through France and Spain to attack Gibraltar.

Third, the occupation of Syria as a preliminary to a drive through Palestine towards Suez.

Fourth, pressure on Russia to undertake a policy of aggrandisement in Asia with a view to placing a further strain on the Empire's defences.

Points three and four are being watched with the greatest anxiety in Ankara.

Travellers arriving from Syria have repeatedly told me that the French army there is completely demoralised. Their natural discouragement at the defeat of France has been exploited by Axis agents.

Some of them might go De Gaullist if given the opportunity. But most of them, disillusioned and confused as to where their loyalty really lies, will accept Vichy's orders, even to the point of allowing a free passage to German troops and—still more important—to the handing over of arms and equipment already in the country.

This would solve Germany's main transport problem.

To get a substantial force of men to Syria in troop-carrying planes would not be very difficult. To send them the necessary heavy equipment would present too many opportunities for their destruction by the British Fleet.

The plan is therefore that the French heavy equipment already in Syria will be handed over to the German and Italian forces as they arrive by plane from Greece and the Dodecanese islands.

This equipment is, I understand, fully sufficient for 16 divisions, nearly a quarter of a million men.

Meanwhile a steady average of 30 German Fifth Columnists pass through here every day from Rumania 'en route' to Syria to prepare the way.

Another Turkish-Russian Pact?

LONDON, May 11.

The "News-Chronicle's" Ankara correspondent cabled on May 10: —

Informed circles in Ankara state that a high official of the Turkish Government, possibly the Foreign Under Secretary, may go to Moscow soon to negotiate a new pact with Russia.

In the event of war military circles here think Germany will attack from the Black Sea and try a landing at Samsun as well as an attack via Thrace and Anatolia.

DETERIORATION OF RUSSO-AMERICAN RELATIONS

Sequel To U. S. Export Restrictions

LONDON, May 15.

The "Daily Express" New York correspondent cabled on May 14:

Soviet-American relations deteriorated sharply to-night when the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Constantine Oumansky, expressed "keen disappointment" to Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, over America's refusal to export machine tools to Russia.

Oumansky is reported to have intimated that the Soviet-American trade treaty was in jeopardy.

Mr. Cordell Hull and the Soviet Ambassador met at the State Department for the first time in more than a year.

Mr. Oumansky has frequently spoken to the Under Secretary, Mr. Sumner Welles, about trade relations.

These negotiations have been brought to a virtual standstill because of the tightening of export restrictions on most of the material Russia buys in the United States.

Iraqi Minister's Visit To Ankara

Turkish Government Not Satisfied

LONDON, May 12.

"The Times'" Ankara Correspondent cabled on May 10:

There is an impression in Turkish circles that the Turkish Government is not very well satisfied with the visit of Sayid Naji Shawkat, Defence Minister in the Rashid Ali regime.

It had been hoped that his intention was to submit for transmission to the British Government acceptable proposals for ending the conflict in Iraq. From the Minister's conversation with M. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, however, it appears that he is more interested in expounding the Iraqi case to Turkey and gaining Turkish support. It is expected in Turkish circles, moreover, that Sayid Naji Shawkat came to Ankara less to make contact with the Turkish Government than with von Papen, the German Ambassador.

Von Papen's Reported New Task

Neutralising Anglo-Turkish Alliance

LONDON, May 12.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Istanbul Correspondent cabled on May 11:

According to German circles here von Papen, the Nazi Ambassador in Turkey, is expected back from Berlin to-night in a special plane after more than three weeks' conferences with Hitler and his advisers.

Diplomatic quarters believe that his return will result in developments likely to have an important bearing on future Turkish-German relations.

The prevailing view is that von Papen's new task will consist in trying to neutralise the Anglo-Turkish alliance without insisting that Turkey should formally renounce her friendship with Britain.

Whatever von Papen's blandishments, it is an undeniable fact that more than ever Turkish political personalities stress that their country's policy remains unchangeable—to stay out of the war unless her freedom of territorial integrity is endangered. Then she would fight at once.

FLIGHT OF HESS AND GERMAN MOVES IN IRAQ

Japanese Columnist's Note Of Warning

LONDON, May 15.

The "Daily Telegraph" reports.

The Japanese newspaper "Kokumin Shimbun" yesterday linked the flight of Hess with German moves in Iraq.

It stated: "In the face of the present situation there has grown a suspicion that Germany has gone too far into the issue o Arabia and that, with Iraq brought into the whirlwind, a new critical state of affairs will be created between Germany, Britain and Russia." A note of warning about Japanese aid to Germany was sounded by the "Hochi Shimbun", whose columnist, Mr. Muto, said that this should not be given blindly even in the event of the entry of the United States into the war.

"It is not likely that Germany would silently permit the Japanese a free hand in the Dutch East Indies should we succeed in ousting the British and Americans from there", he added. "A special written understanding with Germany on Japanese rights should be obtained."

Her Interests Lie In West

Japanese View Of Russia's Position

LONDON, May 10.

"The Times'" Tokyo Correspondent cabled on May 9:

M. Stalin's assumption of the Premiership in Russia is interpreted by the Japanese press as signifying, first, domestic consolidation in accordance with the new Russian nationalism and a formal establishment of Stalin's dictatorship on the lines of those of Hitler and Mussolini; and secondly, Russian determination to defend her life-line via the Black Sea and the Dardanelles.

According to the "Yomiuri", if Germany and Turkey should clash, or if Turkey should resist the passage of German troops, Russia cannot stand aside. If the Germans and British engage in major hostilities in the Near East, the Soviet frontiers will be menaced. This newspaper concludes that although Russia may still try to maintain her neutrality, it is doubtful whether she can reach an understanding with both Germany and Turkey.

Irrespective of the course of events in the Near East, however, Japan is convinced that Russian interests must be concentrated on the west, and seek in this a supreme opportunity for liquidating the hostilities in China.

For that purpose, besides exerting the utmost military pressure against General Chiang Kai-Shek, the Japanese Government have called in Mr. Kumataro Honda, their Ambassador in Nanking, to work out a new plan which, according to the press, consists mainly of strengthening the Nanking regime by means of an economic reconstruction of occupied China in accordance with a "peace step by step" policy. But General Shunroku Hata, the new Japanese Commander-in-Chief in China, while praising the Nanking regime, speaks of their "mounting difficulties," and the commercial newspaper "Chugal Shogyo" points out bluntly that unless the deadlock with Great Britain and the United States is broken, the disposal of the "China incident" is impossible.

Canada Bans British Books

A book published in Britain "Is War Christian?" and a British periodical "Peace News," have been banned from Canada by the Department of National Revenue.

The publications were banned under the Defence of Canada regulations.

It was said they "might not be harmful in Britain where the population is almost entirely Anglo-Saxon", but they were considered detrimental to the public interest in Canada where the population is more diversified.

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Helping Nazis And Quoting 'Armistice'

Syrian C-in-C.'s Threat To Clash With British

LONDON, May 18.

"The army of Oreing whose supreme commander is Marshal Petain and which enjoys the sympathy of the whole population, is ready to meet force with force", declared General Dentz, Vichy Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Syria, in an announcement broadcast from Beirut.

Gen. Dentz said that Britain had decided to oppose by force German planes which landed in Syria.

Marshal Petain has already declared that France had no enmity towards England or her Empire.

"Yesterday's incidents do not mean occupation of the country or interference in its affairs. They result purely from the application of the armistice terms. This is the whole truth.

France, Syria and Lebanon, which are bound together to-day more than ever in brotherly understanding, will not endanger their just cause by carrying out aggressive activity, the result of which would be the sacrifice of innocent people here or elsewhere.

I have been entrusted with the duty of defending this country, and I shall carry out my duty to the best of my ability", Gen. Dentz concluded with the declaration about meeting force with force.

Egypt Also Has A Hess!

Eccentric Military Adventurer Of Old School Seeking Fresh Adventure!

CAIRO, May 19.

"Egypt's Hess" as the ex-Chief of Staff, General Aziz El Masai, has been called since his abortive attempt to escape from Egypt by aeroplane is apparently still at large.

"It would have served the Iraqis right, if he had got there for he always makes trouble wherever he goes", said one who knows him.

Described as an eccentric military adventurer of the old school, seeking adventure wherever he can find it, General Aziz once owed his life to the late Lord Kitchener's intervention.

General Aziz fought with the Turks in Tripoli against the Italians, but was subsequently sentenced to death by En Pasha, leader of "young Turks".

Only Lord Kitchener's intervention saved him. Later, General Aziz became head of the police school in Egypt and finally Chief or Army Staff, but his ideas and methods proved out of date, losing him his job. Although his latest exploit has caused great excitement there is no tendency to attach undue importance to his activities

Dr. Jaswant Raj Ganeock of King George's Medical College Lucknow who has been awarded the Vincent Essay Scholarship for 1941-42 for Post Graduate Studies in Pathology and Bacteriology at the University of Toronto.

OUT TO FACE AND SMASH NAZIS

CAIRO, May 19.

"Visiting the New Zealand, Australian and British troops, I found them all convinced that they can face and smash anything the Totalitarian troops can bring against them", Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand declared in a press interview.—Reuter.

New Deal For Croatia

Mussolini Speaks Of Developing 'Roman Strength'

ROME, May 19.

The new kingdom of Croatia is to be developed into a state of 'Roman strength," Mussolini has announced.

He made this declaration at a luncheon to Croat delegates following the Duke of Spoleto's nomination as King of Croatia.

The Duce described the Croatian Oustachi (terrorist) organisation as "an arm guard of the Croat revolution" and paid warm tribute to M. Pavelitch as the leader of that organisation.—Reuter.

Japanese Military Mission In Rome

ROME, May 19.

A Japanese military mission headed by general Yamashita and Admiral Nomura have arrived in Rome.

The mission will visit the Western Front, war factories and Italian naval and air bases, states the Italian news-agency—Reuter.

"BRITAIN WILL WIN WAR WITH U. S. HELP"

American Solicitor-General's View

WASHINGTON, May 19.

"With our help, counting no cost, there can be no question of England's survival," stated the Solicitor-General, Mr. Francis Biddle, in a speech on the occasion of the celebration of "I am an American Day."

Mr. Biddle uttered a warning that the defeat of England would mean arming the United States "beyond a point where any thought of liberal peace could enter", and added that it would mean trebling the United States budget, sweating United States labour with the long hours that the United States had gradually abolished.

Finally, said Mr. Biddle, America would come to despise democracy "and would reach out with one hand for the whip, while we stretched the other hand to clasp the dripping hand of Hitler."

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from plague.

BOMBS AND PAMPHLETS MAKE IT HOT FOR REBELS

R. A. F. Attacks On Iraqi Troop Concentrations And Aerodromes Continue Relentlessly

LONDON, May 19.

Following the arrival of British troops in air-transports, the situation here is regarded as developing satisfactorily, telegraph Reuter's special correspondent at Habbaniyah in Iraq. The speedy arrival of reinforcements at Basrah has unquestionably had a salutary effect there.

The situation at Baghdad is obscure, telegraphic and rail communications being interrupted, but the British Ambassador and the British Military Mission there are known to be safe.

Meanwhile the R.A.F. are relentlessly continuing the task of reducing the remnants of the insurgent forces to impotence. Day and night insurgent aerodromes, barracks, transport, petrol dumps and troops concentrations are being systematically bombed, while extensive reconnaissances have been made covering thousands of square miles in order to discover signs of any possible new developments.

Huge quantities of leaflets have also been dropped, urging the people to overthrow the Axis paid misleaders of the nation, and there is reason to believe that this has had considerable effect.

The insurgent aerodrome near Baghdad has been a frequent target, and it is noted that a direct hit on the oil installation has failed to produce any fires. This has led to the conclusion that the greatly depleted insurgent air force is running seriously short of avaition spirit.

Except for one small station no refined spirit has been produced in Iraq, and with the country's only seaport Basrah, now in British hands, there is little possibility of substantial new supplies reaching the insurgents. Already the activities of the insurgent air-force have practically ceased.

BASRA RETURNING TO NORMAL

Conditions at Basrah are already returning to normal. Trade has restarted, while the wealthier Iraqis have resumed their evening car rides. Indeed the city itself remained quiet throughout, and no immediate troubles are expected there.

The Empire troops are ubiquitous and have done sterling work with negligible casualties. The troops brought here by air transports have carried out a very daring operation in routing the insurgents and capturing armoured cars, guns and other supplies.

The insurgents have now withdrawn well beyond artillery range from the R.A.F. cantonment. Many tributes have been paid to the fortitude and endurance of the British women and children who, at the out-break of the insurgent movement, were forced to abandon their homes and possessions at short notice and were brought here only to be subjected in the early stages to shelling by the insurgents. They faced the ordeal unflinchingly before final evacuation.

INSURGENTS FLEEING.

Rashid Ali's insurgents fleeing from Habbaniyah toward Baghdad cut the dykes along the Euphrates thus causing floods in order to hinder the British pursuit.

Other sections who fled across the Euphrates to Ramadi damaged a bridge with the same object. They are still lurking along the river shattered and disorganised.

Beyond the cantonment is a long line of craters where the R. A. F. bombed Rashid Ali's bands, and a few burnt-out insurgent gun carriages are all that can now be seen of that battlefield.

Along the Baghdad road there are many wrecked burnt-out lorries caught by R.A.F. bombers, while other lorries which left the road in an effort to escape now are submerged by the floods caused by the insurgents cutting the dykes to ward off pursuit.

INSURGENTS DRIVEN OFF.

Iraqi levies composed of Assyrians, Kurds and Arabs were responsible for the ground operations which with R. A. F. assistance finally drove the insurgents off. Howitzers, armoured cars, bren-guns, anti-aircraft guns and other armament of these prisoners who are now anxious to enlist in the levies under British leadership have been captured.

It is clear that only very few senior officers knew the real purpose behind Rashid Ali's plans.

The R.A.F. has now great praise for evacuating under shell fire 200 British women and children without the loss of a single life.

Newspaper Owners' Plea For Control Of Newsprint Prices

Deputation To Commerce Member Suggest Issue Of Licences And Quotas

SIMLA, May 19.

Government control of newsprint prices and issue of licences and quotas to newspapers were urged by a deputation on behalf of Indian Languages Newspaper Owners' Association of Bombay Presidency, which waited on Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, this morning and suggested remedies for difficulties felt by them as a result of the working of the Government notification controlling newsprint supply.

The deputation made it clear that they had no desire to come in the way of proper and necessary measures to fulfil the purpose and object of war, but only requested that these measures be so fashioned that they might serve Government's purpose and yet not necessarily hinder the great work done by the Press of India.

NOT DIRECT IMPORTERS

They pointed out that barring some big press proprietors, a large majority at least among those represented by the deputation were not direct importers and depended mostly on the market for their supply of newsprint. The situation was that the importers having now almost a monopoly of quotas and licences, prices of newsprint had had an abnormal rise.

ISSUE LICENCES AND QUOTAS

The deputation requested the Commerce Member to issue licences and quotas to the consumers on the basis of their consumption and assured him that their association was quite prepared to be helpful to the Government in this connection by co-operating in arriving at correct figure of consumption by various newspapers in their province.

PLEA FOR PRICE CONTROL

They also requested him to control the prices of newsprint on the basis of the basic rates in Canada, freight and insurance rates, and reasonable profits to importers. They urged that the licences and quotas might be fixed collectively for a year, which might be spread out in three or four years, so that the convenience of all parties might be secured. They also informed the Commerce Member that if the situation demanded and it was found necessary to curtail the supplies of newsprint, they would have no objection to take some measures like the issue of ration cards, etc., such as were prevalent in England, on the basis of the average newspaper sizes of the last three years.—

APPOINT PRICE FIXING COMMITTEE.

In the course of discussion the deputation advocated the appointment of a Price Fixing Committee consisting of two representatives of importers, one of dealers, three of consumers and one of Government. The deputation further suggested that all importers and dealers and others who keep stocks and put them on the market should be compelled to state their stocks at the end of say, this month, and thereafter before the fifth of every month they should submit returns of purchase and sale and balance in stock.

It is understood that the Commerce Member promised consideration of the points urged by the deputation and expressed appreciation of the spirit in which they had put their case.

The deputation consisted of Mr. Amritlal Seth of "Janmabhumi, Mr. A. R. Bhat of the "Kesari" and Mr. Cooper of "Jami-Jamshed", Bombay, and Mr. Tolkothari of the "Sind Observer", Karachi.

The Commerce Member Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir Alan Lloyd, and Mr. T. S. Pillay represented Government and Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser was also present.—A. P.

Hull Gingers Up Aid To Britain And Outlines Peace Plan

Extreme Nationalism Must Go; No Discrimination In Commerce; All Nations Must Have Access To Raw Materials

NEW YORK, May 19.

Two important declarations on American policy were made by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull in a nation-wide broadcast on Sunday night.

Firstly he asserted that America would find the means of ensuring that Britain received adequate supplies. Secondly he put forward for the first time principles which the Government felt should guide the world when peace was re-established.

Pointing out that much of the United States foreign trade this year was in "tools of self-defence," Mr. Cordell Hull declared that it would be futile if the goods failed to reach those for whom they were intended and continued: "We are practical people. When we set ourselves a task, we finish it. We have set ourselves the task of arming and supplying those whose successful defence is vital for our security.

We Will Find Way

I have said before and I say again, that we will not permit this purpose to be frustrated. We will find a way to ensure that weapons pouring in an ever greater volume from our factories reach the hands eagerly awaiting them."

The paramount purpose of the Axis powers, Mr. Cordell Hull, declared was to secure control of the seas for the purposes of world domination.

He continued, "Either the spread of lawlessness in the world must be brought to a halt or we shall soon find ourselves surrounded by aggressors and compelled to fight virtually alone, and at great odds, for our own national existence."

Principles Of Peace

Making the first major pronouncement concerning the principles of peace, Mr. Cordell Hull said that these must include "first, extreme nationalism must not again be permitted to express itself in excessive trade restrictions; second, non-discrimination in international commercial relations must be the rule so that international trade may grow and prosper; third, raw material supplies must be available to all nations without discrimination; fourth, international agreements regulating the supply of commodities must be so handled as to protect fully the consuming countries and their peoples and fifth institutions and arrangements of international finance must be so arranged that they aid essential enterprises and continuous development in all countries and permit payment by processes of trade consonant with the welfare of all countries".

Hitler's Move For Closer Link With Russia?

Possible Reason For Hess's Flight

LONDON, May 14.

V. R. Thompson cabled to the "Daily Express" from New York on May 13:—

An impending Nazi swing to the left now being engineered by Adolf Hitler to provide the terrified Josef Stalin with an excuse for bringing Russia into the Axis camp is believed by Washington experts to be the reason why Rudolf Hess deserted the man who had been his best friend.

Private despatches from sources usually accurate on German matters say that a purge of all those in the Nazi hierarchy who oppose a closer link of National Socialism with its greatest enemy Communism is or was about to take place.

First on the list was Rudolf Hess, who as the only idealist among all the Nazis, was the most outspoken against any collaboration with forces which Hitler and he denounced and fought in the earlier days of their partnership.

Disappointed and disillusioned Hess found his loyalty to his countrymen stronger than his loyalty to a false friend, these despatches claim.

So before he was liquidated he fled to this country in case something might be done to prevent the sell-out which he opposes.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

IS MR. MORTON IN? INSPECTOR WADE AND DONAVAN OF SCOTLAND YARD.
COME IN, PLEASE. MISS MORTON WILL SEE YOU.
YES, FATHER DID FIND A YELLOW BEETLE MADE OF GOLD. HE'S IN THE LIBRARY HERE.
HE'S ASLEEP, BUT THERE'S THE BEETLE ON THAT TABLE BESIDE HIM...
GOSH, IT LOOKS REAL INSTEAD OF BEING MADE OF GOLD!
DON'T TOUCH IT, DON! IT IS REAL!
1-4
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THEY WERE DELIGHTED TO HAVE BEEN MADE PRISONERS

CAIRO, May 19.

German prisoners taken were obviously delighted to be finished with desert fighting.

Some were boys, only 17 or 18 years old and several were wearing the ribbon issued after the capture of Salonika. Some had been flown from Naples and other Italian bases to Tripoli, Benghazi and even Derna.—Reuter.

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